"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today; Tuesday overcast; not much change in temperature.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,646. NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT in Greater New York. | TWO CENTS New England and Middle States. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere

SEND TROOPS SOON, JOFFRE URGES; SAYS THAT IS WHAT GERMANY DREADS; ALLIES PAY HOMAGE TO WASHINGTON

MENACE OF STRIKE ALARMS GERMANY; CERTAIN IN AUSTRIA

German Labor Bodies and Socialist Press Make Appeals to the Workingmen.

FEAR SERIOUS DISTURBANCE

Government's Apprehension Reflected in Newspaper Comment Throughout Country.

ORDERS ARE OUT IN VIENNA

Peace Demonstrations Planned for the Same Day—Dernburg Urges Hurrying Reforms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 29, (via London.)—The Vorwärts announces today that the Austrian Socialists and trade unions have decided to quit work on May 1 and hold peace meetings everywhere on the afternoon of that day.

This decision on the part of Austria is likely to encourage the idea of a general strike in Germany. Grave fears are entertained here that the result may be serious.

Nearly all the big German labor organizations are issuing strict prohibitions to their members against participation in any strike movement on May 1—not for love of the German Government or to save it any trouble, but in order that Hindenburg may have all the munitions and other war material necessary for the defeat of the foe whose triumph, as one of the bills distributed in the factories reads, "would mean the enslavement of generations of German workmen."

The whole first page of Vorwarts this morning is covered with similar warnings to the Social Democracy, and the editor tells me that all the party organs throughout Germany (and there are hundreds of them) will today and tomorrow advise their readers in like manner not to aid the enemy by refusing to work next Tuesday. Even some of the secessionist Socialist organs have now come out against the May 1 movement.

Labor committees are making the rounds of the factories to make sure that the men understand the situation and remain at work.

German newspapers are again full of what is called the war aims of the Entente, with comment upon them. Most of the Entente statements are in the form of reprints from English and French newspapers. They are the outpourings of more or less irresponsible persons, whose minds seem to be influenced by fiction rather than fact, and their demands are regarded here as so absurd that they would simply provoke a smile in less serious times. As it is, the publication of these demands tends to prolong the war indefinitely unless, indeed, it is ended by decisive success of either group of belligerents.

The German workman is sure of his fate if the other side should come out victorious. He does not intend to slave for years to pay the Belgians an indemnity of many millions, nor to reimburse the Entente Powers for their war expenses, nor, indeed, make amends for the devastation of the present battlefields, due to Hindenburg's operations, for which, according to the German idea, France made herself responsible when she declared war on Germany.

Germans hold that such threats, the execution of which would mean the enslavement for generations of millions of German workmen, even if they are not to be taken quite seriously, reveal too clearly what spirit dictated them. The political, social, and military demands of the Entente are too preposterous, they say, to be discussed, because they simply mean the total extirpation of everything German.

General Apprehension of Trouble.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—"May 1 may be a fateful day for democracy in Germany," says the Conservative Catholic organ Germania, and almost every journal in the country provides evidence of the general fear which exists as to what may happen on Labor Day. So far as can be judged at present, serious events are unlikely, but still uneasiness does exist, and the authorities share this alarm.

One reason for it is that the Russian revolution has shown the powers that be that democracy is a dangerous element when roused, and can get the upper hand much more easily than had been believed.

The Government is forced frankly to recognize that the workers are not to be treated with a high hand, and it has even intended to adopt an attitude toward them which it never would have adopted in former times, and also to make them concessions which not long ago would have been deemed revolutionary.

This weekend every possible influence which can be brought into play, one way or another, by the Government is being used to keep the people from demonstrations on Labor Day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 29.—Count von Reventlow, in the Berlin Tageszeitung, says it is not true that a majority of German Socialists are working to prevent strikes on May Day. He asserts that the Vorwärts refused to print the

Continued on Page 4.

Urges Bavarians to Hold Out to Prevent a "Hunger Peace."

BERNE, April 29, (via Paris)—Herr von Brettreich, Minister of the Interior of Bavaria, has begun a campaign of circularization, according to advices received here from Munich, urging farmers to hold out for the short time which remains before submarines have compelled a victorious peace in order that Germany herself may not have to conclude a "hunger peace."

BRITISH CAPTURE FRONT OF A MILE

Seize German Trench System South of Oppy in Very Stubborn Fighting.

PRISONERS NOW TOTAL 973

Counterattacks at Several Points Repulsed—British Defeat, Berlin Says.

LONDON, April 29.—The British troops fighting north of the Scarpe attacked and captured a system of German trenches this morning on a front of about a mile, south of the village of Oppy. The British met stubborn resistance and repulsed several counterattacks after winning the position. The Germans also counterattacked against the new British positions north of Arleaux-en-Gohelle. This attack was broken up by the British fire.

Prisoners captured since yesterday morning total 973, including sixteen officers.

The text of the War Office statement this morning reads as follows:

This morning an enemy trench system south of Oppy was captured on a front of about a mile, after heavy fighting. The enemy offered stubborn resistance and delivered several unsuccessful counterattacks.

The prisoners captured since yesterday morning now number 973, including sixteen officers.

Last night a party of Germans was surprised by our troops southeast of Pontruet, northwest of St. Quentin. Several of the enemy were killed. We took a few prisoners.

In the air fighting yesterday two German airplanes were brought down. One other was driven down out of control. Three of our machines are missing.

The War Office statement this afternoon follows:

During the night a strong enemy counterattack upon our new positions north of Arleaux-en-Gohelle was broken up by our fire. Fighting continues at several places north of the River Scarpe.

Germans Throw in Fresh Troops.

Reuter's correspondent at the British headquarters telegraphs that the Germans apparently have a good idea of the principal points against which the British effort is directed and which must be carried before it will be possible for the British to go ahead again. The Germans are throwing in fresh troops to defend these positions as rapidly as it is possible to hurry them up.

The contour of the Scarpe Valley is particularly favorable to the establishment of a perfect nest of machine gun positions, which are extremely difficult to detect and therefore are very hard to deal with by artillery fire, but they are gradually being subdued.

"Just as in the last pitched battle, the hottest fighting centred around Monchy, now Roeux is the scene of the severest fighting," the correspondent continues. "The Germans appreciate the tactical value of Roeux as a complement to Monchy and are sacrificing troops in droves in the effort to keep the British out, but the concentration of big British guns is making the Germans pay a heavy price for their opposition. All night long the battle crashed and thundered around Roeux, and the high sun this perfect Sabbath morning must be looking down upon a veritable German holocaust between the chemical works and Mount Pleasant Wood.

"To the northward we are well established in Arleux Village and along the line of advance running from the southeast of Arleux Wood to about 1,200 yards west of Acheville. Our posts were pushed forward up the western slope of Greenland Hill and now command the crossroads northward of its summit. Between Oppy and Gavrelle the struggle is proceeding with a degree of intensity which renders it impossible to define the situation."

MASS TROOPS AND GUNS TO HALT HAIG'S MEN

Germans Making Stiffer Resistance With Heavier Fire Than Ever Before.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, April 29.—Since yesterday morning the British troops have been fighting very hard on difficult ground against stubborn reserves of the enemy who has further increased his concentration of men and guns north and south of the Scarpe in order to hold us back at whatever price from his Hindenburg line.

Yesterday the attack northward was delivered against the Oppy switch line, which the British broke by the capture of Arleux en Gohelle, which has fallen to the Canadians, and by successful as-

Continued on Page 4.

PETAIN ACCEPTS THE HIGH COMMAND AS CHIEF OF STAFF

Office Revived to Put Him in Supreme Control of the French Front.

DEMANDED FULL POWERS

Known That He Twice Refused His New Post Without Grant of Supreme Authority.

NIVELLE IS NOT DISPLACED

Retains His Command at the Front and Better Co-ordination of Allied Forces Is Expected.

PARIS, April 29.—General Pétain, who commanded the French Army defending Verdun during the critical stages of the battle in February and March, 1916, is to be appointed Chief of Staff at the Ministry of War.

The Cabinet decided upon this change this afternoon. The Cabinet meeting was presided over by President Poincaré and was held after a session of the War Committee. After a general discussion it was determined to restore the post of Chief of Staff at the Ministry of War and confide the post to General Pétain.

It was said earlier in the day that the recent French offensive would be the subject of an interpellation of the Government by Deputy Dalbiez. Premier Ribot conferred individually with some of his colleagues on this subject yesterday and had a long interview with President Poincaré.

The Premier had an interview with General Nivelle, the French commander, last night.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—No news that has reached Washington in a long time has created such interest as the announcement from Paris this evening that at a meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon it was decided to restore the post of Chief of Staff in the Ministry of War and appoint General Phillipe Pétain to the new position.

Coming right on the heels of and confirming the statement in a Washington dispatch in THE NEW YORK TIMES today that a change in the high command of the French forces was imminent and that the place had been offered to General Pétain, it served to show that important events having to do with the conduct of the war were at hand, and that momentous developments in the big drive against the German forces on the western front were likely.

An interpretation of the news from Paris could not be obtained in Washington tonight from any of the French military representatives now here, but knowledge of the events that have led up to the revival of the office of Chief of Staff and the appointment of General Pétain indicates that, in his new post, he will be actually if not nominally in supreme command of the forces in France, and that he will be able more thoroughly to co-ordinate the operations of the French, British, and Belgians.

It is known here that General Pétain last December, when Marshal Joffre retired from the high command of the French armies on the western front, refused to accept the proffer of Joffre's place because it did not carry with it much wider powers than Joffre had possessed. It is known also that since the discussion was begun in the French Ministry recently over the matter of making another change in the high command General Pétain again insisted that he would not accept the post without the fullest authority.

The revival of the office of Chief of Staff in the Ministry of War is of the greatest significance in that it afforded an opportunity of conferring high office on General Pétain without seeming to displace General Nivelle, commander of the French armies on the western front.

It would not create surprise if General Nivelle were retained in that position, to which he was appointed on the recommendation of General Pétain after the latter had refused to take Marshal Joffre's place. Criticism in Paris within the last few days of the conduct of the great offensive of the British and French Armies against the Germans has been coupled with a suggestion that the General Staff of the French Army should establish headquarters nearer the fighting line.

This is believed to indicate that General Pétain had stipulated that he must be permitted to take the field, where, of course, he would have supervision over Nivelle.

The office of Chief of Staff in every country that has an army of any considerable proportions is of the highest importance. In most countries the Chief of the Army General Staff is the actual commander of the army.

In Germany, where military proficiency is placed above everything else, the Chief of the General Staff takes the field in time of war, and is to all intents and purposes the Commander in Chief of the armies, although nominally subordinate to the Emperor or the head of some royal house or heir to a German throne.

Von Moltke was the actual commander of the armies that defeated France in the war of 1870. He was then Chief of the Prussian General Staff.

The opinion is held here that a French General probably would not be placed in nominal command of the British armies in the field, but the attitude of General Pétain goes to show that he would not take the office of Chief of Staf unless it permitted him to carry out his cherished idea that his success in the supreme command would be dependent on giving him some measure of direction over the armies of France's

Continued on Page 4.

Germans Kill 21 Men Who Are Clinging to Wrecks

PARIS, April 29. — Twenty-one members of the crews of two French fishing boats, who took refuge in the rigging after their craft had been attacked by a submarine off Audiernle, were shot to the last man, according to a Nantes dispatch to Gaulois.

The French Maritime League immediately opened an emergency subscription for the sixty-three children who were left orphans.

AZTEC'S GUN CREW SPLENDID IN PERIL

Lieut. Gresham Tells of American Bluejackets' Discipline When Ship Was Blown Up.

SUNK ON A ROUGH NIGHT

Survivors in His Boat Picked Up by French Patrol After Hours of Suffering.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Lieutenant William Fuller Gresham, the American naval officer who was in charge of the navy gun crews on the American ship Aztec, which was destroyed April 1 in French waters either by a mine or submarine, returned from France today and reported to Secretary of the Navy Daniels. No word has been received as to the fate of J. I. Epolucci, boatswain's mate, the one missing member of Lieutenant Gresham's command, nor has any news been heard of the twenty-seven Aztec sailors who rowed away from the sinking steamer, never to be heard of again.

The Aztec was the first American merchant ship to be armed, and Lieutenant Gresham and twelve picked men were detached from the Dolphin after a careful search for a crew among the best gunners in the navy. The Aztec was destroyed in the night, without opportunity for the men to test their skill, but after hearing Lieutenant Gresham's story of the crew's courage and fortitude, Secretary Daniels declared that "every great tradition of the navy has been upheld."

The Aztec sailed from New York on March 18, and fourteen days later, when the end of the voyage was almost in sight, was half lifted from the sea by a floating mine or a U-boat torpedo. One of the ship's boats was smashed against the side in launching, another disappeared in the storm, and Lieutenant Gresham and his men, in a third boat, were picked up by a French patrol after hours of cold and exhaustion.

The Tennessean, who is 32 years of age and has been thirteen years in the service, told the following story of the adventure as he sat in the Navy Department this afternoon:

"From the day that we left New York the weather was very rough, gales blowing almost continuously. We had gun drills twice a day and target practice several times, using as targets barrels which we threw overboard. As we came into the danger zone the tension increased to a point where few of us took any large amount of time for sleep.

"As we neared the French coast on April 1, I had not had my clothes off for days. Every bluejacket in my crew had slept in his clothes and had his peajacket, pistol, and lifebelt where he could get at them quickly. That night about 9:30 I was standing on the waste deck, starboard side. There was a heavy sea running, the wind was blowing a moderate gale. The moon was up, but the sky was overcast with dark rain clouds, with frequent squalls. We were running with no lights at all. Every port was covered. The chief engineer came by behind me.

"As he passed he said, 'Mr. Gresham, this is a pretty ticklish night, isn't it?' I answered: 'I consider this the most dangerous night we have had, and if we get by tonight I feel we will be pretty safe.'

Flash Like Sheet of Lightning.

"I had barely gotten these words out of my mouth when there was a flash like a sheet of lightning, with a mass of water thrown up in the air. The flash was followed by a report below and a terrific jolt. The ship was lifted upward and to starboard, and then immediately settled down with a starboard list. She began to go down by the head so fast that between the forecastle and the bridge her well deck was awash in a couple of minutes. The explosion had put the electric plant and the wireless out of commission, so making it impossible to send out an S O S. The ship was in utter darkness, and there was a hail squall.

"In less time than you can tell it the crew were all out of their quarters and up on deck. I ordered my men to man the guns. But as the forward part of the ship was awash, No. 1 crew could not get to their posts. But at No. 2 gun, in the stern, its crew was standing by in a moment. In the meantime I went up the ladder to the top of the charthouse and began with my binoculars to search for a submarine. It was raining hard, and I could see nothing. After searching for about three minutes I came down and gave the order to my men to put the Colt automatic gun in No. 1 boat and stand by to abandon ship.

"I went into my cabin to get some confidential papers. When I tried to unlock the door of the locker it would not open. I smashed the panel, took out the papers and went back to the top of the charthouse to make further search for a submarine, but without result. Then I went below on the waste deck, starboard side, and made another search from there, but I could see nothing.

"By this time the ship's crew had lowered all three of the boats. And the men were already in them, all except the third mate and myself. The boat on the weather side had been smashed on

Continued on Page 4.

PILGRIMAGE TO MT. VERNON

Flags of America, Britain and France Fly Above the Tomb.

VIVIANI'S STIRRING WORDS

Greets the Young Army of America Which Is "to Share Our Common Glory."

JOFFRE LEAVES A PALM

Salutes "the Great Soldier"—Balfour and Bridges Place Britain's Wreath.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The representatives of France and Great Britain, here as the guests of the American nation, joined today in paying tribute at Mount Vernon to the memory of George Washington. Arthur James Balfour, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and René Viviani, French Minister of Justice, standing before the tomb of the first President, with the flags of the three great democracies floating together above it, spoke with deep emotion of the common fight for freedom in which all three were together engaged, while Joseph Jacques Cesaire Joffre, Marshal of France, laid on the marble sarcophagus with his own hands a bronze palm wound with the French tricolor.

A card attached to a huge wreath of lilies placed beside the French palm bore the following words in Mr. Balfour's handwriting:

"Dedicated by the British Mission to the immortal memory of George Washington, soldier, statesman, patriot, who would have rejoiced to see the country of which he was by birth a citizen and the country his genius called into existence fighting side by side to save mankind from a military despotism."

Seldom, it seemed to the small group of men and women who gathered in front of Washington's tomb to watch the brief ceremony, has there been a more impressive scene on American soil, the more notable because of its simplicity. As Mr. Balfour himself remarked to a bystander, referring to Mount Vernon: "It's beautiful, it's so homelike." In the assemblage were the members of the French and British missions, the French and British Ambassadors, American Cabinet officers, and high officers of the United States army and navy. The party went down the Potomac to the Washington estate, fourteen miles from this city, as the guests of Secretary Daniels, on the Mayflower, the President's yacht.

It was the second time that the memory of the leader of the American revolution and the founder of the Republic had thus been honored by a Briton. The first occasion was in 1860, when King Edward, then Prince of Wales, visited Mount Vernon. It was, however, the first time that a British flag had been raised over Washington's Tomb.

M. Viviani spoke first at the formal ceremonies. Standing with bared head before the barred entrance to the tomb, he told of the veneration with which France regarded Washington. He spoke of the aid which had been given the United States by Rochambeau and Lafayette, and of the emotion with which the French people saw this country again joined in arms for a war against tyranny.

Viviani's Tribute to Washington.

"We could not remain longer in Washington without accomplishing this pious pilgrimage," M. Viviani said. "In this spot lies all that is mortal of a great hero. Close by this spot is the modest abode where Washington rested after the tremendous labor of achieving for a nation its emancipation. In this spot meet the admiration of the whole world and the veneration of the American people. In this spot rise before us the glorious memories left by the soldiers of France led by Rochambeau and Lafayette. A descendant of the latter, my friend, M. de Chambrun, accompanies us. And I esteem it a supreme honor as well as a satisfaction for my conscience to be entitled to render this homage to our ancestors in the presence of my colleague and friend, Mr. Balfour, who so nobly represents his great nation. By thus coming to lay here the respectful tribute of every English mind, he shows, in this historic moment of communion which France has willed, what nations that live for liberty can do.

"When we contemplate in the distant past the luminous presence of Washington; in nearer times the majestic figure of Abraham Lincoln; when we respectfully salute President Wilson, the worthy heir of these great memories, we at one glance measure the vast career of the American people. It is because the American people proclaimed and won for the nation the right to govern itself, it is because it proclaimed and won the equality of all men, that the free American people, at the hour marked by fate, has been enabled with commanding force to carry its action beyond the seas. It is because it was resolved to extend its action still further that Congress was enabled to obtain within the space of a few days the vote of conscription and to

Continued on Page 4.

China to Declare War on Germany in a Fortnight; Dr. Reinsch Congratulates the Military Conferees

PEKING, April 29.—A declaration of war against Germany by China is expected within a fortnight.

The special commission for international affairs designated by the Government has advised that China enter the war. The question will go before Parliament shortly.

The American Minister, Dr. Paul Reinsch, held a reception at the legation today to twenty Provisional Military Governors, composing the Military Conference, which recommended recently that China declare war. The Governors were received with full military honors by the Legation Guard, and were welcomed by Dr. Reinsch and prominent members of the American colony. The Minister made an address, congratulating the Governors on evidences of co-operation in all parts of China, and assured them that they had the best wishes of the United States.

General Hsu-shu-Chang responded for the Governors, saying they realized the United States was China's best friend.

PUTS U-BOAT TOLL AT 1,600,000 TONS

Helfferich Says This Was the Amount of Shipping Sunk in February and March.

1,000,000 TONS OF IT BRITISH

Predicts Our Wooden Fleet Won't Be Ready Until Victory Has Been Won.

AMSTERDAM, April 29.—In the first two months of unrestricted submarine warfare shipping to the amount of more than 1,600,000 tons was sunk by the Germans, Dr. Karl Helfferich, German Secretary of Interior, told the Reichstag Main Committee yesterday. Asserting that the submarine campaign was proving a great success, he continued:

"The first month's results excelled the best previous results by twenty-five per cent, the second month's by fifty per cent. Exact figures cannot be given, but in the first two months the freight tonnage sunk exceeded 1,600,000, of which more than 1,000,000 was British.

"Perception of economic conditions in England is made difficult by the fact that the British Government since the beginning of unrestricted submarine warfare has decided on far-reaching statistical concealment. England could no longer afford the publicity of the earlier period of the war.

"From our figures one may estimate the total tonnage still available for British trade at 7,000,000 to 10,000,000. It is clear the British merchant fleet cannot long bear sinkings at the present rate. Adequate substitutions by new construction are impossible, as the British increase in ships in 1916, notwithstanding every effort, was not sufficient even to replace the normal diminution of peace time."

"The British attempts to re-employ on a great scale neutral tonnage will fail, as it is in the interest of neutrals to preserve their fleets for the time when peace comes again. Supposing that England was deprived of about half of neutral ship traffic by the beginning of unrestricted submarine warfare, we arrive at the result that arrivals at and sailings from English ports, as regards tonnage, must have diminished in the first months of the U-boat war by one-quarter to one-third. The figures of the traffic since the beginning of the U-boat war represent 40 per cent. less than the average sailings and arrivals at English ports in times of peace. This effect is progressively increasing.

"Lloyd George justly recognized that the question of ships will be decisive for the future of British world power and the issue of the war."

After having produced further statistics and given deductions tending to show that Great Britain's position is rapidly growing worse, Dr. Helfferich continued:

"The wooden ships which the United States intends to build to save Great Britain will, in all probability, only come into use when they have nothing more to save. * * * Great Britain's attempt to alleviate her difficulties by drastic restrictions in importations of the less essential commodities is doomed to failure because of her total imports in 1916 of 42,000,000 tons 31,000,000 tons consisted of foodstuffs, luxuries, wood and iron, and among the rest were many things indispensable in war times."

Dr. Helfferich then concluded:

"We in Germany have been kept short, but we stand secure. The way of starvation is turned against its originators. The American apostles of humanity who are trying to drive our neutral neighbors to war against us with threats of death will not turn the scales of fate.

"Realizing her position, Great Britain is seeking a decision on land, driving hundreds of thousands of her sons to death and ruin. The belief that she could comfortably wait until hunger had conquered us and until her great brother beyond the water came to her rescue has disappeared. If we remain true to ourselves, keep calm, maintain our nerve and keep our own house in order by maintaining internal unity we have won the war. In these decisive weeks the German people has to prove that it is worthy to exist."

Dr. Helfferich's figures on the destruction of merchant tonnage as quoted in the above dispatch are far in excess of those compiled in this country from official allied sources, and seem particularly to exaggerate the loss of British tonnage. Exact comparisons cannot be made for the reason that the German figures lump the results of two months, while exact figures for March have not been obtainable from Entente sources. The total tonnage sunk during February was 450,817, of which 310,204 was British, 44,272 other belligerents, 3,222 American, then neutral, and 93,019 other neutrals. German claims for February, made at about the time the official al-

Continued on Page 4.

WILL COMPROMISE DRAFT CONFLICTS

Early Agreement in Conference Expected—Age Limit May Be 21 to 35.

ROOSEVELT ARMY IN DOUBT

House Loath to Grant Colonel's Request—Bill Formally Before Senate Again Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Both houses of Congress are expected to agree without delay to a conference on the Administration's army bill which passed the Senate and House late last night. A comparatively brief conference is expected, as the differences in the Senate and House bill are not fundamental. The varying proposals concerning the ages of persons subject to the selective draft in the raising of an army of one million men probably will cause the chief difficulties in conference.

The parliamentary tangle resulting from the almost simultaneous action by the two houses, requires the next move to be made on the Senate side. The bill must be repassed there, with unlimited opportunity, under strict interpretation of the rules, for further debate and amendment. It will then go to conference.

After preliminary business tomorrow the Senate will take up the bill anew, with a motion to substitute the draft section as passed by the Senate for that which came from the House. Technically the bill will be subject to unrestricted discussion. Practically, leaders hope it can be repassed without protracted debate by tomorrow night or Tuesday.

Senators La Follette, Gronna, and others who failed to have amendments considered Saturday night, being shut out by the agreement to vote before midnight, presented the uncertain factor regarding speeding the measure to conference. Senator La Follette threatens to block future unanimous consent voting agreements and to press his amendment for a popular referendum on conscription. Senator Gronna has an amendment to prohibit manufacture of grains into liquor during the war.

Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the Military Committee, expressed hope tonight, however, that the Senate's further consideration would be brief. He said he was confident that the anti-conscription advocates would not renew their fight, and that the Senate would have little patience for an extensive reopening of general discussion.

Age Compromise Probable.

The prospect today was that there would be a compromise on the age amendment. The House bill provides for the draft of male persons between the ages of 21 and 40 years, inclusive. The Senate bill fixes the ages at 21 to 27 years, inclusive. A conference agreement reading 21 to 35 years, inclusive, is not unlikely.

If the conferees accept the figures in one or the other of the bills as written, the Senate is more apt to yield than the House. Successive votes in the House showed the lower body to be against waging the war with "young men" only, and an amendment increasing the age limit to 45 years was defeated in the House by a tie vote. A proposal to fix the ages for draft at 19 to 25 years received only six votes in the House, and this reflects the unwillingness of the lower chamber to accept the low ages carried in the Senate bill.

Other amendments which will be the subject of conference are those of the Senate relating to the liquor question and the provision for the acceptance of the services of the "Roosevelt volunteers." The Senate conferees will find the managers of the House reluctant to accept the liquor amendment, which gives the President authority to regulate the sale of intoxicants in or near training camps and military stations and to prohibit the serving of liquor under such regulations to officers and men in uniform. It is believed the House conferees will hold out against this amendment, holding that it has no place in the Army bill, and that there is no exigency demanding prohibition legislation at this time.

Representative Dent, Chairman of the House conferees, will hold a conference with Secretary Baker tomorrow morn-

Continued on Page 4.

WANTS OUR FLAG AT FRONT

France Expects It Soon to be Unfurled on Battle Lines, Says Joffre.

SUGGESTS UNIT AT A TIME

Hero of the Marne Advises Us Not to Wait to Train a Big Army Before Starting In.

PREDICTS GREAT VICTORIES

State Department Expurgates a Part of the French Marshal's Statement.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Marshal Joffre told the people of America today through Washington newspaper correspondents who called on him that France cherished the confident hope that the flag of the United States soon would be flying on her battle lines.

Victories sure to be won by the soldiers of the two republics, once more fighting shoulder to shoulder for liberty, declared the hero of the Marne, "will hasten the end of the war and tighten the links of affection and esteem which have ever united France and the United States."

The Marshal, replying to questions, said he deemed it advisable to send one American unit at a time to France rather than to wait for the complete equipment of a big army, because of transportation problems. He said, too, that he did not think Americans now with the French Army should be withdrawn to serve under the American flag, except possibly a few specialists who might be useful in developing the training of the new American force. He paid hearty tribute to the valor of Americans now fighting for France.

American officers, he believed, were fully competent to train American men, and he gave it as his opinion that an American army would develop rapidly.

It was just before the Marshal and other members of the French war mission started for a visit to the tomb of George Washington at Mount Vernon that the correspondents gathered at the home of Henry White, where the chiefs of the mission are being entertained as the guests of the nation. The newspapermen were ushered into a large gray-walled reception room, in the centre of which was a broad council table. The correspondents, among them several women, filled one entire side of the room.

Emile Hovelaque, general counsellor of the mission, addressed them briefly, concluding by saying: "And, now, gentlemen, you shall see General Joffre. He will read you a statement and then you may ask him questions."

A door at the end of the room farthest from the correspondents opened, and the Marshal walked in, accompanied by Lieutenant Colonel Jean Fabry, "the Blue Devil of France," his Chief of Staff, and other officers of the commission. The famous soldier, wearing his uniform—a blue jacket, brilliant red trousers, and leather puttees—took a position at the head of the council table, while his callers crowded nearer and began to file by. As each approached he spoke his name and the name of the newspaper he represented. It was repeated to the Marshal in French, there was a clasping of hands, and, in the case of those correspondents who spoke French, a word or two of greeting.

Reads His Statement in French.

Then the Marshal took from the pocket of his jacket two typewritten sheets of paper and began to read in French. He bowed his head a little as he read, holding the paper where the light from a window behind him would strike it best. His voice was even and soft, and yet such was its quality that persons standing in the far corners of the room were able to hear every word. American and French officers stood just behind him at attention.

When the Marshal concluded the correspondents applauded and he smiled. Then a military aid read an English version, which he explained was hurriedly made and imperfect.

As the last word was read and the non-French speaking correspondents realized the importance of the Marshal's remarks there was a burst of applause, then cheers—cheers so loud that they reached the ears of a crowd of men and women waiting outside the grounds to catch a glimpse of the French hero as he started for Mount Vernon. An American sentry pacing up and down outside the room lowered his gun and discreetly peered in through the window just as the gray-haired soldier of France, enthusiastically showing his appreciation, was cheered again even louder than before.

A translation of Marshal Joffre's formal statement issued through the State Department was expurgated, and did not contain vital parts of the original statement in relation to the presence of an American force in France. The translation, as supplied, follows:

"The very cordial welcome given me by the City of Washington, and the expressions of sympathy which reached me from States and cities throughout

the whole French Army which I represent here.

"The heroism and resolution of the soldiers of France indeed deserve all the affection the United States has shown them. After having in a supreme effort defeated and thrown back the barbarous enemy, the French Army has untiringly labored to increase and perfect its efficiency. And now in the third year of the war it is attacking the enemy with greater vigor and material force than ever before.

"Side by side with it and animated by a no less heroic spirit stands the British Army, whose formation and development will ever remain the admiration of the world. The Germans have realized its wonderful growth. Every encounter has made them feel the increasing menace of its strength. The contempt they pretended to feel for it in the early days of the war has gradually become a dread more openly avowed each day.

"Led by its illustrious President, the United States has entered into this war. By the side of France in the defense of the ideals of mankind, the place of America is marked.

Says Germany Dreads Us.

"France, which has long recognized the valor of the American soldier, cherishes the confident hope that the flag of the United States will soon be unfurled on our fighting line. This is what Germany dreads.

"France and America will see with pride and joy the day when their sons are once more fighting shoulder to shoulder in the defense of liberty. The victories which they will certainly win will hasten the end of the war and will tighten the links of affection and esteem which have ever united France and the United States."

When the cheering died away at the conclusion of the reading of the aid's English translation, M. Hovelaque invited the correspondents to ask questions.

There was some hesitation while the Marshal, his countenance wreathed in smiles, leaned a little forward expectantly, rubbing a heavy fist into the palm of his other hand.

Finally the questions began. M. Hovelaque or one of the aids translated them and the Marshal replied in French. The replies were most frank. Only once it was explained that the Marshal did not think he should discuss a detail asked about for the reason that the question was still under consideration by members of France's war mission and representatives of the American Government.

One or two of the questions which puzzled the Marshal for a moment caused him to draw his bushy gray eyebrows together in a perplexed frown. He used his hands most expressively. Occasionally he shrugged his shoulders and once, raising himself on his toes, he drove his clinched fist sharply into the open palm to emphasize a point. Many of the correspondents' questions were prompted by the knowledge that the Marshal favors the sending of an American expeditionary force to France as soon as possible. The last one asked, Marshal Joffre bowed low and left the room with his staff.

Later in the day the correspondents were informed that it was the desire of the French mission that their conversation with Marshal Joffre should not be published until they had been submitted to the State Department and that the approved text of the questions and answers would be given out later.

Would Keep Americans There.

Late tonight the French mission, through the State Department, gave out the following statement, covering the questions asked Marshal Joffre and the answers made by him:

"The following questions were asked of Marshal Joffre:

"Is it advisable to withdraw Americans now on the field of battle and form an independent American corps?

"Marshal Joffre said he did not think it a good method to withdraw Americans who are at the front. It would be better they should be used for any units which might be sent to France. Marshal Joffre thinks it would be of the greatest importance that the American flag should be seen in France; every one would then feel that you were there. But this does not apply to certain specialists who might be especially wanted here; they would be useful in developing the training of American troops here, but in his opinion Americans already there should stay there. He added now that the battle is raging every energy must be added to forces actually fighting on the French front, and that is why Americans already in France are needed to help the fighters there.

"Would the Marshal prefer to have our regulars there?

"Marshal Joffre considers the problem far too difficult to be solved without mature consideration.

"Marshal was asked how long a period of training was necessary to form a new army.

"He replied that no definite answer to such a question was possible. First, the War Office alone really knows the exact conditions. Second, the example of England may throw some light on the probable time it would take. Staff officers necessarily are only slowly prepared. But subordinate officers can be trained with considerable speed when such fine material as the English is concerned.

"The American Army would probably develop even faster, as it would profit by the experiences of the British and French armies. If a large army, completely equipped, had to be transported at one time, the transportation would be a tremendous problem. He would therefore consider it better to send unit by unit over at a time.

Praises American Airmen.

"Marshal Joffre was asked if it would be possible to tell of any experiences he had with the American troops or people who are fighting at the front.

"He said it would be invidious to single out any one particular instance of valor where valor was so general. In a general way he has had to congratulate all Americans in France, and notably the whole corps of aviators who had been most successful. One instance that might interest Americans is this: President Wilson's message caused a thrill that passed through all who read it.

"The German Government did not give its people the full and correct text of the message. The message was translated into German and the aviators threw it into the German lines and thereby gave the German soldiers an opportunity to read the true text of the speech. This was of importance, as Marshal Jofire says that the German officials take particular pains to keep all important war news from the soldiers in the trenches.

"Marshal Joffre was also asked: Would these troops which are being sent over be trained by French soldiers?

"In reply he said there was no reason to doubt the capacity of the officers of the American Army to fully train their men, in spite of their distance from the field of action. It does not take so very long a time to train subordinate officers to lead their men into battle. Taking for example—they have a very considerable number of divisions on the front, and in many of those divisions some of the best officers were before the war lawyers, merchants, &c., and the same men in America would certainly show themselves as capable as the corresponding people in England.

Looks to Women for Aid.

"The Marshal was asked: Would the troops we send serve as an American unit?

"He replied that this could not be answered, because it was a matter to be dealt with by the Secretary of War.

"When asked to tell of the devotion of the French women in the war so as to give an idea of what the American women might be expected to do, the Marshal said the influence of the women can be enormous in giving moral support by writing to the soldiers cheerfully and encouraging them to bear with all the hardships and perils of war. They can help them also materially in all sorts of ways.

"When the first Winter came upon the French Army it had been impossible to make sufficient provision for the men. The Marshal appealed to the women of France to help their husbands, brothers, sons, and all through France women set to knitting sweaters and socks. And not only the French did it, but American women helped, too, in the same way. Their help was deeply appreciated, and the Marshal wished the newspapermen to say, how warm their appreciation was. He also wished to thank the American women for their great interest in the ambulance work. They never slacked in their efforts."

Rene Viviani, head of the French mission, dined tonight with Henry White. Among those present was Archbishop Ireland.

General Scott, Chief of Staff of the Army, entertained Marshal Joffre and members of the military section at dinner. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, entertained Admiral Chocheprat and members of the naval section, while Breckinridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary of State, gave a dinner in honor of the civilians attached to the mission.

Members of the mission and the officials attached to it have shaken hands with several thousand persons since they came to Washington. One of the French officers, after greeting many men in uniform, remarked: "Your army does not appear so small."

Colonel Fabry, at one of the receptions, turned to an American Army officer and said: "I have lost my leg. Now I don't know what is going to happen to my right arm."

ANXIOUS TO SEE OUR FLAG.

French Say It Will Be a Blow to the Spirit of Kaiser's Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29. — France wants American troops—even a division or less—on the western front at the earliest practicable moment. This is the message which Marshal Joffre and some of his fellow-members of the French mission have delivered to the authorities of the American Government.

The French officials believe that strong practical as well as sentimental reasons urge the gradual transportation of small units of American troops to France, sending the first unit at once to place the American flag there as an inspiration and encouragement to France and as a blow to the spirit of the German army.

The French mission has not yet made public its feeling on the matter out of courtesy to the American Government, believing that it might savor of suggesting policies to the American people, and they wish to show the greatest delicacy on this point, but it is possible to state authoritativeyl that the French officials have strongly urged this course on the Government. From what has been learned of his position, Marshal Joffre is exceedingly anxious that an American force appear now beside the French and British to show to Germany the unity of purpose of the three nations.

The French military authorities believe firmly that it is not possible to give American troops the real training they will need for participation in the war without giving them actual experience in the theatre of war. In order to do this, they believe the only effective way will be to send them over in small detachments to France as soon as they can complete the minimum of preliminary training here. They can then round out their preparation for the actual fighting line behind the French and British lines in a battle atmosphere.

Fear Transport Congestion.

This plan in their minds has another advantage. If an army of a million or more men is trained in the United States and remains here until the whole body is ready to be transported the transport problem would be well-nigh insuperable.

It would be a practical impossibility for the United States, with time food, munitions, and supplies which it must from now on ship to Europe in as large quantities as possible, to interrupt this service to transport large bodies of troops. The French authorities believe that this problem would be solved by sending over from time to time small units, which could be increased in size and frequency gradually as they become better trained here and as American transport facilities are increased.

If the American Government decides to follow the French view, therefore, which it is believed Marshal Joffre has disclosed to the American officials at their request, American military participation in the war would begin with a division sent to the front almost immediately, to be added to gradually and with increasing frequency by successive increments throughout the coming year. Both the French and British, however, are exceedingly eager for the immediate detachment for the moral effect.

Just what relation this view bears to the Roosevelt plan is not known. So far as can be learned, Colonel Roosevelt's name has not been mentioned in connection with it. It can be said, however, that of the purposes which inspire Colonel Roosevelt's scheme the French heartily approve.

It is safe to infer that the passage of the Selective Draft bill by Congress by so overwhelming a majority has made the deepest impression on the French and British visitors, and that this evidence of the solidarity of the country behind the President's war program has added to the feeling of America's allies that they can expect every sort of aid from the United States.

M. Viviani mentioned this today in his speech at Mount Vernon as an evidence of the country's unity in the cause it has espoused. It is probable that this has added to the confidence with which the members of the French mission have believed that their suggestion to the American Government would receive careful consideration.

May Alter Our Plans.

Whether the French view will change the attitude of the War Department on the question of sending troops abroad earlier is not known. It was made clear at the department before the arrival of the allied missions that the army authorities were averse to the idea of sending any troops abroad until a complete army had been trained and equipped, which would take between six months and a year.

The reasons urged were the need of such trained troops as we had in this country to train the recruits, and the greater convenience and cheapness of feeding and furnishing supplies to the American Army on this side of the Atlantic.

It was felt that so long as the troops were not ready for battle they might better be left here, where the means of supplying them were better, in preference to sending them abroad to be trained in France, where the United States would have to ship food and supplies to them. It was felt that a small unit sent abroad now would give little practical benefit to the Allies, while it would mean increased expense and trouble for supporting it.

In spite of this view, which is understood to be that of the General Staff, there have been many army officers and many officials in the Administration as well who have urged the early sending of a division, beleving that the moral effect would outweigh the practical disadvantages.

It is, of course, unquestionable that the view of Marshal Joffre would have tremendous weight with the department officials, and it is, of course, entirely within the possibilities that his advice may result in a change of opinion in favor of the small increment plan. It is realized that the sentiment of the country would have a great deal to do with the final policy of the Administration, and the French visitors have made it clear that they are simply stating their views as determined by their war experience and knowledge of conditions in Europe, and that their advice has been given only because it has been asked, to help the American Government determine its course with full knowledge of the facts.

President Wilson will see M. Viviani tomorrow in the first real conference they have had since the arrival of the French Minister, and it is considered possible that the military question may come up during their conversation.

Although the President and M. Viviani have seen each other twice, once was at their formal meeting and the other at a dinner at the White House. Tomorrow's conference is expected to touch on vital questions of policy.

ITALIAN MISSION EN ROUTE.

Baron des Planches, Ex-Ambassador to Washington, a Member.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Italian delegates to the United States now on their way are Signor Arlotta, Minister of Transports; Baron Mayor des Planches, ex-Ambassador at Washington, and at present Italian Commissioner in London for economic questions, and the Vice Chairman of the Bank of Italy.

There is a good deal of criticism here of the lateness of the mission in starting, and it also contended that it is not sufficiently representative, seeing that Great Britain sent her Foreign Secretary in person.

Shell Splinter Killed Dr. Gregory.

AMSTERDAM, April 29, (via London.)—Dr. Caspar Rene Gregory, a native of Philadelphia, but for many years a professor at the University of Leipsic, whose death at the front was recently announced, was killed by a shell splinter which penetrated the room where he was suffering from a crushed leg, due to a horse's fall. Dr. Gregory was 70 years old. His last letter home closed with the words: "Spring is coming; then peace, despite Wilson."

SHIP PLANT SITE IS LEASED FROM FORD

His Land, at Nominal Rental, Given to Speed Government Order.

THE WORK BEGINS TODAY

Engineering Contractors Rather Than Shipping Firms Are to Build Wooden Vessels.

Announcement was made yesterday that the land upon which the Foundation Company will erect the shipbuilding plant, near this city, in which will be constructed, at the rate of one every ten days, the first of the wooden fleet that is to carry food and munitions to the Allies, was leased to that concern by Henry Ford. The lease is for a nominal sum, and in letting the property go at this time it is said Mr. Ford sacrificed one of his own interests in order that there should be no delay in building the Government's freight fleet. The property, comprising fifty-five acres of water front land, was acquired by Mr. Ford only recently for use in the manufacture of farm tractors.

The land is not only on deep waterway, but it is ideally situated with regard to railroad connection. This is an important factor, for any freight congestion would seriously delay the construction work.

The railroad lines both to the plant and to others to be located in the West and South, have promised, as a wartime measure, to give shipments as much preference as will be shown to munitions.

To expedite the work Mr. Ford has turned over to the builders some of the improvements he has already made on the property, including a dock and railroad sidings. A thousand men will begin work on the new plant today.

The plans for the layout of the new shipyards were outlined by the Foundation Company and these plans have been worked out with the greatest care and have been approved by the Government. The first consideration was the speed with which the vessels can be turned out, and so the yard will be divided into three departments so co-ordinated that they will turn out a complete vessel ready for loading at the water gates at one end of the plant.

Every precaution is to be taken to protect the property and to safeguard it against fire. Precautions against fire have been as carefully enlisted as are other important part of the work. The labor is to be as carefully enlisted as are recruits to the army. The getting of sufficient men is admittedly a problem, but the company has its own force to draw upon, and it will recruit its ranks through the Dock Builders' Union of New York. It is expected that 2,000 men will be at work within thirty days.

The Foundation Company was incorporated May 15, 1911, in Delaware as a holding company for the Foundation Company of New York, which is engaged in a general construction business, specializing in substructure work. It put down the foundation of many of the skyscrapers in this and other cities.

The officers are Franklin Remington, President; Louis L. Brown, Vice President; Frank Quilter, Secretary and Treasurer. The Directors are Franklin Remington, Louis L. Brown, J. W. Doty, A. G. Hodenpyl, G. W. McGarrah, H. W. Davis, S. G Williams, F. W. Adgate, and W. E. S. Strong. The office of the company is at 233 Broadway.

The company is said to have under way at this time fifty large construction work contracts, and in these it employs between 15,000 and 20,000 men, and in addition it is figuring on a Government ship contract for the Pacific. It is understood that it is not the Government's intention at this time to call on large shipbuilding companies to build wooden ships. This would interfere with orders for steel passenger and freight vessels. Rather the Government, it is said, will place contracts with firms similar to the Foundation Company in the contracting and engineering business on a great scale and with limited shipbuilding facilities already at command.

Some of the companies that are being considered by the Government for the work are, it was unofficially learned, James Stewart & Co. of Boston, Sanderson & Porter on the Pacific Coast, and the engineering and contracting firm of J. G. White & Co. of this city. Not only will there be standardization of parts for building, but there will be uniformity of organization of shipbuilding plants.

Oxford to Honor Dr. van Dyke.

LONDON, April 29.—Oxford University will confer on May 8 the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law on Henry van Dyke, the former American Minister at The Hague.

ALLIES PAY HONOR TO WASHINGTON

Continued from Page 1.

proclaim the necessity for a national army in the full splendor of civil peace.

"In the name of France I salute the young army which will share in our common glory.

"While paying this supreme tribute to the memory of Washington I do not diminish the effect of my words when I turn my thoughts to the memory of so many unnamed heroes. I ask you before this tomb to bow in earnest meditation and all the fervor of piety before all the soldiers of the allied nations who for nearly three years have been fighting under different flags for the same ideal. I beg you to address the homage of your hearts and souls to all the heroes, born to live in happiness, in the tranquil pursuit of their labors in the enjoyment of all human affections, who went into battle with virile cheerfulness and gave themselves up not to death alone, but to the eternal silence that closes over those whose sacrifice remains unnamed, in the full knowledge that save for those who loved them their names would disappear with their bodies. Their monument is in our hearts. Not the living alone greet us here; the ranks of the dead themselves rise to surround the soldiers of liberty.

"At this solemn hour in the history of the world, while saluting from this sacred mound the final victory of justice, I send to the Republic of the United States the greetings of the French Republic."

Balfour Speaks for Britain.

Mr. Balfour, who followed M. Viviani, said:

"My friend and colleague, M. Viviani, in phrases burning with emotion, and in eloquent language, not only has paid tribute to the hero who is buried here, but has brought our thoughts down to the present crisis, the greatest in the world's history. He has told us of the people of France, England, Belgium, Russia, Italy, and Serbia who have sacrificed their lives for what they believe to be the cause of liberty. No spot on the face of the earth, where a speech in behalf of liberty might be made, could be more appropriate than the tomb of Washington.

"I do not intend to make a speech," Mr. Balfour added, "as that has already been done by a master of speech."

Mr. Balfour concluded by reading the inscription on the card attached to the British wreath, which he himself had written.

Mr. Balfour was followed by Governor Stuart of Virginia, who spoke of the pride of his State in claiming Washington as its son, and expressed the appreciation of America at the honor that had been paid to her hero.

Tribute by Joffre.

Marshal Joffre, as France's greatest soldier, added a tribute to the greatest soldier of the United States.

"In the French Army," he said, "all venerate the name and memory of Washington. I respectfully salute here the great soldier and lay upon his tomb the palm we offer our soldiers who have died for their country."

The bronze palm which is the symbol with which France honors her military heroes was laid on the sarcophagus by Marshal Joffre, assisted by Lieutenant de Tossan, his aid. One quarter only of the iron grating in front of the tomb could be opened, and they had to stoop low as they entered. The palm was borne in by Corporal Pins and Private Abel Jolly of the French Army. It had been the Marshal's wish that private soldiers should bear it to the tomb. Marshal Joffre was dressed in his usual army costume with the braided cap, blue coat, red breeches, and military boots. On his breast were the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, the Great Cross of the English Order of the Bath, the War Cross, and the French Military Medal, which is given only to private soldiers and to the greatest Generals.

Mr. Balfour and General Bridges, Great Britain's chief army representative in the mission, placed the British wreath. The three flags of Great Britain, France, and the United States rested on it. The French palm had on it only a wide band in the French national colors.

The earnestness and feeling with which the allied representatives spoke carried with it a full conviction of the reality of the symbolism which they sought to convey. Both M. Viviani and Mr. Balfour have a reputation at home as orators. It is probable that neither of them ever spoke with greater simplicity of manner, and it is probable as well that they have never made a greater impression of earnestness on their audience. Both were applauded, but in a subdued manner, in keeping with the spirit of the occasion.

The Journey to Mount Vernon.

The Mayflower, with her distinguished company on board, left the Washington Navy Yard at 1 o'clock, steaming slowly down stream and reaching Mount Vernon about 3 o'clock. In accordance with the usual navy custom, a bell was tolled as the yacht came opposite the high bluff on which Washington's home stands, while the crew dressed ship. Taps were then sounded, followed by the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," while the company stood respectfully at attention. The music could be heard plainly across the water by those standing on the lawn at Mount Vernon.

The yacht then hove to in midstream and Secretary Daniels and his guests landed in the yacht's tender. Mr. Daniels, Mr. Balfour, M. Viviani, the two Ambassadors, Marshal Joffre, General Bridges, and Secretary Lansing were among those in the first boat. They were met at the landing by Colonel Harrison M. Dodge, superintendent of the estate.

The members of the party walked slowly up the winding brick pavement with Mr. Daniels leading. Secretary Daniels led the way to the paved space before the tomb, and after a moment's wait M. Viviani stepped forward through the group and made his address, while the audience stood about with bared heads. At the close of the ceremonies the members of the party inspected the mansion and the grounds.

Although the Spring day was slightly raw, the sun was shining, and the grounds showed to splendid advantage. The tomb itself was almost covered with purple wistaria blossoms, and much of the shrubbery was in bloom. The box hedges in the gardens, which Washington himself laid out, provoked the admiration of even the British visitors.

One of the first objects in the house to strike the attention of Mr. Balfour, M. Viviani, and Marshal Joffre was the key of the Bastile, sent to Washington by Lafayette. The key hangs in the hall in a glass case. They also gazed for several minutes at two swords also sent by Lafayette to Washington. Underneath the swords is the following inscription: "These swords are accompanied with an injunction not to unsheathe them for the purpose of shedding blood except for self-defense of the country or its rights, and in the latter case to keep them unsheathed and prefer falling with them in their hands to the relinquishment thereof."

Mr. Balfour was especially interested in the Lafayette room and in the room where Washington died. In the room occupied by Mrs. Washington are several portraits of George Washington. Mr. Balfour's attention was called to them with the remark that it was difficult to tell which was a correct likeness. "Yes," he said with a smile, "yet they really have a resemblance to each other which some portraits don't have."

WILL COMPROMISE DRAFT CONFLICTS

Continued from Page 1.

ing. The interview is at the suggestion of the Secretary of War, and it is probable the wishes of the Administration regarding the Roosevelt and liquor amendments will be revealed before Mr. Dent goes to the Capitol.

The Roosevelt Amendment.

The contest in the Senate over the Roosevelt amendment will be more or less one of sentiment. The House rejected without a record vote an amendment permitting the War Department to utilize a division commanded by Colonel Roosevelt, but the opposition of the House was predicated on the theory that a Conscription bill should contain no authorization for volunteers—even though the volunteers be raised by a former President. There is little House opposition to Colonel Roosevelt's ambition to go to France, but the House impression is that some way should be devised to give Colonel Roosevelt a commission in the army without authorizing him to raise a division of men of varying ages. If the war is to be fought by men selected by draft, House members think it would be unfair to permit one division to go as a volunteer division and without special training.

In view of the reported antagonism of the Administration to the Roosevelt volunteer suggestion, the expectation is that it will be stricken from the Army bill. The Senate amendment authorizing the raising of not exceeding four volunteer infantry divisions was adopted in the Senate by a vote of 56 to 31.

On the vote in the House on the Dent volunteer plan for raising the new army forces 109 members were recorded in favor of that method, as against 313 in favor of the selective draft plan. The members supporting the volunteer plan were:

Democrats—Barnhardt, Bell, Booher, Brand of Georgia, Burnett, Byrnes of South Carolina, Byrns of Tennessee, Candler of Mississippi, Clark of Florida, Claypool, Crisp, Crosser, Dent, Dill, Dominick, Doughton, Fields, Garrett of Tennessee, Gordon, Hayden, Helm, Hilliard, Hood, Houston, Huddleston, Hull of Tennessee, Johnson of Kentucky, Jones of Virginia, Keating, Kehoe, Kettner, Kitchin, Larsen, Lee of Georgia, Lobeck, McLemore, Nicholls of South Carolina, Oldfield, Padgett, Park, Pou, Quin, Romjue, Rucker, Saunders of Virginia, Sears, Shallenberger, Sherwood, Sims, Sisson, Slayden, Smith, Charles B. Stook, Steagall, Stephens of Mississippi, Stevenson, Thomas, Tillman, Van Dyke, Wise, Champ Clark—62.

Republicans—Anthony, Bacon, Browne, Campbell of Kansas, Cannon, Chandler of New York, Comstock, Cooper of Wisconsin, Crampton, Curry of California, Davidson, Davis, Fess, Focht of Pennsylvania, Frear, Hayes, Hollingsworth, Hull of Iowa, Kearns, King, Kraus, Kreider, La Follette, Langley, Little, Lundeen of Minnesota, McCulloch, Mason, Mondell, Morgan, Nolan, Powers, Ramseyer, Roberts, Rankin, Sells, Sloan, Stafford, Steenerson, Sterling of Illinois, Voight of Wisconsin, Williams, Woods of Iowa, Woodyard—45.

Prohibitionist—Randall, California.

Socialist—London, New York.

Predicts Early Agreement.

Amendments of relative minor importance inserted by both the Senate and House will be quickly adjusted in conference. Chairman Dent of the House Military Committee said today there would be a disposition to hasten final approval of the bill, and he does not expect the conference will require more than a day or two.

The Senate in all probability will accept the Lever amendment including "persons engaged in agriculture" among the classes which the President may exempt from military duty. It is also believed the Senate conferees will agree to the Good-Austin amendment increasing the pay of enlisted men from $15 to $30 a month for the duration of the war, and the Hayden amendment prohibiting the payment of bounties and the hiring of substitutes in the drafting of an army.

Passage of the Army bill will be followed in the House this week by the consideration of the first war budget of the extra session. Chairman Fitzgerald of the Appropriations Committee announced last night that his committee was about ready to report the bill providing funds for the maintenance of the big army authorized, and the House, preferring the Appropriations Committee should handle all war supply bills, struck from the Army bill the lump sum appropriation of $3,000,000,000.

"The Appropriations Committee," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "has spent two weeks in examining the estimates submitted by the War Department, and, allowing for duplications and the amount carried in the annual Army Appropriation bill, this lump sum appropriation of $3,000,000,000 is approximately $800,000,000 in excess of what can possibly be expended by the War Department in the period mentioned."

Mr. Fitzgerald protested against a policy of lump sum appropriations, and said the Appropriations Committee would supply all funds necessary for the prosecution of the war and the maintenance of both the army and navy. He indicated that the original war budget would carry in the neighborhood of $2,200,000,000.

Mr. Sherley, a member of the Appropriations Committee, said: "We must get used to big sums in this war. This is only a beginning. We shall be having estimate after estimate come in, and if we are to establish now the principle that we are simply to appropriate in lump sums and in a few lines written in a bill, as is proposed in this army bill, we might as well appropriate an unlimited sum and absolutely cease to consider or have any concern over expenditures. These matters must be handled in a sensible, systematic way, and they should be handled by one committee, to which will come all the estimates for war funds."

Upon disposing of the Army bill, Senate leaders plan to resume consideration of the Administration espionage measure, with interest centred on its Presidential export embargo provision. Many other food questions are before both houses, and the Administration bills to deal with various food supply questions may be introduced in both houses tomorrow or Tuesday.

Before the Army bill is taken up tomorrow Senator Smith of Georgia plans to secure action upon his resolution to have the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee intervene in the railroads' application before the Interstate Commerce Commission for a 15 per cent. freight rate increase. Because of considerable Senatorial opposition to the carriers' request, lively debate is anticipated.

CALLED SURPRISE TO GERMANY

Draft Vote Significant, Says Temps —Touched by Mission's Reception.

PARIS, April 29.—Commenting on the passage by Congress of the bill for compulsory military service, the Temps says:

"The American people have come into the war owing to a sense of duty. That duty having been accepted voluntarily, they will fulfill it in all ways. Our objects in the conflict are the same as theirs. The votes given yesterday for methodical and active millitary preparation, together with the collaboration which is being established at Washington between the different departments of the American Administration and the Allies' missions, are hardly what the Germans anticipated.

"The fresh manoeuvre in preparation by the German Chancellor, in the form of an exposition next month of moderate peace terms, will run foul once again of the thoughtful determination of the American people and their President to establish a world peace and a society of nations by defeating autocracies. German sophistries will not be able to divide American opinion any more than they will be able to disrupt the union of the Allies."

"France is profoundly touched by the reception America has given the French missions," says the Journal des Débats. "The great American democracy desired to pay homage to the heroic virtues, which were perhaps unsuspected, and of which we have furnished visible evidence, and it found all the more pleasure in so doing in that we did everything possible to prevent this war, in which we find ourselves defending civilization. We do not pretend to have been so admirable as our friends would have us believe, but we have the consciousness of having done our best under conditions that we did not choose and in the face of an enemy that is never stopped by any of the scruples that have at times made us hesitate and paralyzed our action.

"We have no need to excuse ourselves for not having single-handed downed the common enemy of humanity. The ties that are being consolidated today under the banner of a just cause are at the same time tender and powerful. They will defy the centuries."

PRINCIPLE OF DRAFT GAINS.

Security League Encouraged in Permanent Military Training Canvass.

The National Security League called attention yesterday to the fact that, although the Selective Draft bill won a tremendous majority in both Houses of Congress, many Senators and Representatives were either opposed to universal military training as a permanent policy or had still to commit themselves on the subject. For some time the league has been canvassing sentiment at Washington on this subject. It received forty replies last week.

"Eight Representatives and two Senators who previously had replied in a non-committal fashion announced themselves advocates of the proposition," a statement sent out by the league reads. "This canvass is being made entirely on the permanent principle, totally irrespective of the position of the Representatives and Senators on the Conscription bill.

"Thirteen additional Representatives replied that they were in favor of universal military training, bringing the total of the affirmative column to date to 137. Senators McCumber of North Dakota and Poindexter of Washington, who had previously not replied, also announced themselves as advocates, and Senator Kenyon of Iowa and Pomerene of Ohio changed from non-committal to 'yes,' making the total of Senators in favor of universal military training thirty-four.

"Senator Williams of Mississippi replied in the negative, making a total of four Senators openly opposed to the permanent proposition. The other three are Senators Vardaman of Mississippi, Thomas of Colorado, and Kirby of Arkansas.

"The eight Representatives who changed from non-committal to 'yes' are Fuller of Illinois, Smith of Michigan, Sullivan, Hulbert and Oliver of New York, Robinson of North Carolina, Kelly of Pennsylvania, and Cary of Wisconsin."

WORK SUNDAY BUILDING CAMP.

Hundred Knights of Columbus Among 1,500 Plattsburg Toilers.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., April 29.—More than 1,500 men, including many business and professional men, spent Sunday at work assisting in the erection of the buildings to be used as quarters for reserve officers at the training camp. One hundred Knights of Columbus went to the work in a body. The pay they will receive for their labor is to be given to the Red Cross for war supplies.

Gerrett Roosevelt is in this city selecting a home for Mrs. Roosevelt for the Summer, while he is in the camp. Lieut.-Col. Wolf, camp commander, will arrive tomorrow to assume command.

BALL PLAYERS NOT EXEMPT.

Must Register and Take Their Chances on Being Drafted.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Baseball players are not to be exempt from the draft, according to a statement made in Washington tonight by a high authority to The Chicago Herald correspondent. In stories printed Saturday it was said that President Ban Johnson of the American League had been assured that the ranks of his athletes would not be thinned before the end of the playing season at least.

According to the statement today, there will be no exceptions made. Baseball players, whether leaguers or amateurs, must register and take their chances with other men of military age. It is feared that if any certain class were exempted the discrimination would cause others to object. It was pointed out that few baseball players who were drawn would be able to avoid service because of failure to pass physical examination, and that athletes would be among the first members of the new army.

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WILSON CALLS OUT RESERVE OFFICERS

Those in Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery Ordered to Report to Training Stations.

340 DIVIDED AMONG CAMPS

Some in New York and New England Will Go South—Assignments in Eastern Department.

Officers of the infantry, cavalry, field artillery, and coast artillery arms of the Officers' Reserve Corps have been ordered into the active service of the country by direction of President Wilson. The order was received on Governors Island yesterday morning, and last night the 340 line officers living in the Eastern Department were directed by letter and by telegraph to report for duty. All of them are ordered to officers' training camps, of which there are to be seven in the department. About one-seventh of the personnel affected by the order was directed to report to the commanding officer of each camp.

When the lists were completed it was seen that New Yorkers and New Englanders were among those ordered to the camps in Georgia, while Southerners were in the quotas instructed to report at Plattsburg and other camps in the North. Fifty-one officers are ordered to Plattsburg, 47 to the New England States Camp at the same place, 46 to Madison Barracks, 49 to Fort Niagara, 51 to Fort Myer, and 48 each to Forts Oglethorpe and McPherson in Georgia.

Orders sent to each of the reserve officers stated that, "By authority of the President of the United States, you are hereby ordered to active duty." Some of the best-known young men in this part of the country are included in the call. The assignments are as follows:

Plattsburg, (New York Camp.)

INFANTRY.

Majors—Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.; Frederick Rich, Harris H. Walker, (Mt. Vernon.)

Captains—Francis R. Appleton, Jr.; John B. Brandreth, Charles W. Dall, De Lancey K. Jay, (Westbury, L. I.); Walter W. Metcalf, William G. Muldoon, (Cornwall-on-Hudson;) Irving J. Osborne.

First Lieutenants—William H. Beers, Charles F. Johnstone, Edwin C. Mead, (Mount Kisco;) A. Millard, John K. Olyphant, Drew McKenna, Henry W. Ralph, (Jamaica;) Frank R. Schell, Barnet Schapiro.

Second Lieutenants—Charles L. Appleton, Charles A. Linton, Johnston J. T. Mail, Edward W. Bacon, Jr., Edward S. Bentley, (Lawrence, L. I.;) Robert C. Booth, (Plattsburg;) Percy L. Crosby, Walter Dreyfuss, William L. Dunn, Robert R. Ewerz, Wilson G. Fess, Jr., Harry A. Brothingham, Thomas S. Galbreath, Jr., (Babylon, L. I.;) William C. Godfrey, Reginald B. Grout, Charters K. Hastings, Harrison E. Hornbeck, (Yonkers;) Edwin B. Hutchinson, (Richmond Hill;) Andrew M. Lomon, Richard V. Lewis, John G. Meem.

CAVALRY.

Captains—Francis N. Bangs, James C. Fargo.

First Lieutenants—John J. Skeffington, Thomas F. White.

Second Lieutenants—J. O. Adler, Walter F. Gips, Searl E. Lewis, Jr., (Lachine, Canada.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Major—Lewis Sanders.

Second Lieutenant—Carroll Hayes.

COAST ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant—Edward R. Collins.

Plattsburg, (New England Camp.)

INFANTRY.

Major—Rhinelander Waldo, (Garrisons, N. Y.)

Captains—Theodore E. Burleigh, (Malden, Mass.,) Chester A. Davis, (Fort Slocum,) Allan Ivoot, Jr., Henry C. Smith, Marshall Sedgwick, (New Canaan, Conn.,) George B. Stebbins, (Roslindale, Mass.,) Harold D. Stickney, (Taunton, Mass.)

First Lieutenants—Fletcher Clark, Jr., (Middleboro, Mass.,) Ralph B. Graham, (Lynn, Mass.,) Royal R. Heuter, (Boston,) Alexander Kendall, (Cambridge, Mass.,) Ralph E. Sawyer, (Sebago Lake, Me.,) Oliver Schoonmaker, (Ashburnham, Mass.,) Otis A. Wallace, Jr., Wilson Williamson, (New Bedford, Mass.)

Second Lieutenants—Edward W. Aycrigg, (Stamford, Conn.;) Irving D. Cutler, (North Scituate, Mass.;) Joseph ii. Daly, (Riverside, Conn.;) Marston Haviland, Albert A. Houck, (Middletown, Conn.;) D. Gordon Hunter, (Hartford, Conn.;) Franklin T. Lord, (Norwich, Conn.;) Anthony F. G. Lucas, Herbert L. Meyer, Henry E. North, (Clinton, Mass.;) Augustus O'Connell, Charles C. Patterson, Wilson Pofoss, Fitz R. S. Randolph, (Morristown, N. Y.;) Henry B. Richards, Charles R. Salek, John S. Shaw, Morris G. Shephard, Ridgway P. Smith, Ernest J. Stern, Shipley Thomas, Payne Williams.

CAVALRY.

Major—Phelps Montgomery, (New Haven.)

Captains—Paul M. Ellis, (Boston;) Royden Williamson.

First Lieutenants—Edward C. Pevear, (Tilton, N. H.;) Charles F. Sullivan, Charlestown Mass.)

Second Lieutenants—Robert St. B. Boyd, (Dorchester, Mass.;) Edwin C. Gere, (Lowell, Mass.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenants—Francis V. Barstow, (Wellaston, Mass.;) John M. Raymond, Jr., (Salem, Mass.)

COAST ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant—Lawrence L. Clayton, (Boston, Mass.)

Madison Barracks.

INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel—G. Edward Gibson, (Albany, N. Y.)

Major—Ernest G. Smith, (Wilkes-Barre, Penn.)

Captains—Douglas V. Ashley, (Binghamton, N. Y.;) Ralph E. Flinn, (Sharpsburg, Penn.;) James E. Leslie, (Fort Terry, N. Y.;) Haynes Odem, (Fort Wright, N. Y.;) Jesse M. Prime, (Fort Terry, N. Y.;) Rafael A. Segarra, (Fort Banks, Mass.;) Herrman H. Vail, (Poughkeepsie).

First Lieutenants — Warren T. Acker, (Scranton, Penn.;) Russell H. Brennan, (Utica, N. Y.;) Bernard Eberlin, Philip D. Hoyt, Charles K. Morganroth, (Shamokin, Penn;) Sidney L. Roberts, (Malvern, Penn.;) Louis F. Taussig.

Second Lieutenants—Parker V. Ahl, (Bolling Springs, Penn.;) Samuel N. Bacon, (Albany;) Benjamin T. Beadle, (Schuylkill County, Penn.;) Ralph S. Bennett, (Ithaca, N. Y.;) Michael Bienstock, Charles M. Butler, (Yonkers;) B. Allison Colonna, Hugh R. Deane, (Syracuse, N. Y.;) John O'Day Donahue, (Albany;) Caleb B. Dowd, (Reading, Penn.; William Edgar, (Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.;) John W. Gillette, Jr., (Greendale, N. Y.;) Edward F. Guilford, (Lancaster, Penn.;) Walter C. Harris, (Schenectady, N. Y.;) Reginald Havill, (Rochester, N. Y.;) Bernard C. Law, (St. Davids, Penn.;) John H. Michener, Erie, Penn.;) Edward N. Scheibling, (Albany;) Jacob G. Schurman, (Ithaca, N. Y.;) Raymond G. Sharpe, (Bellevue, Penn.;) Edward J. Stackpole, Jr., (Harrisburg, Penn.;) Joseph L. Smith, (Munhall, Penn.;) Wendall Westover, (Schenectady, N. Y.)

CAVALRY.

Captains—Carleton S. Cooke, Wildee Goodwin.

First Lieutenant—Gratton H. McCafferty.

Second Lieutenants—Douglas H. Kenyon, Reginald E. Looker.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Captain—George C. Haas, (Mt. Kisco, N. Y.)

Second Lieutenant—Andrew P. De F. Allgood.

COAST ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant — Peter W. Forsberg, (Schenectady, N. Y.)

Fort Niagara, N. Y.

INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel—Edward J. Maher, (Fort Terry, N. Y.)

Major—Alfred R. Allen, (Philadelphia.)

Captains—Norman E. Borden, (South Framington, Mass.;) Albert Dodge, (Philadelphia;) John L. Evans, (Philadelphia;) Charles C. Fitzhugh, (Pittsburgh;) Francis V. Lloyd, (Philadelphia;) William E. Ostermaier, (Pittsburgh;) Harry A. Rapelye, (Pittsburgh.)

First Lieutenants—Charles S. Coulter, (Providence, R. I.;) Samuel C. Cohen, J. Walter Keller, (Philadelphia;) Walter H. Kelly, (Pittsburgh;) Frank J. Maher, Gilbert Mather, (Philadelphia;) Arthur B. Starr, Jr., (Sewickley, Penn.;) William S. Williams, (Philadelphia.)

Second Lieutenants — William B. Beam, (Montclair, N. J.;) Roscoe D. Brown, (Pittsburgh;) George C. Burgwin, Jr., (Pittsburgh;) Percy F. Burrage, (East Orange, N. J.;) Joseph L. Canby, (Pittsburgh;) Leo A. Cooney, Edwin A. Coyle, (Pittsburgh;) Henry G. Fownes, (Pittsburgh;) Thomas D. Graham, (Pittsburgh;) Robert Kauch, (Philadelphia;) Frederick G. McCutcheon, (Pittsburgh;) Robert McEldowney, (Pittsburgh;) Walden H. McNair, (Woodbridge, N. J.;) Charles McKnight, Jr., (Sewickley, Penn.;) Donald M. McLeod, (Pittsburgh;) Norris R. Oliver, (East Orange, N. J.;) Alexander E. Patterson, (Pittsburgh;) Donald M. Simons, (Sewickley, Penn.;) Addison J. Singer, (Pittsburgh;) Louis A. Stonerod, (Pittsburgh;) Dana Cy Warman, (London Canada.) Edward B. Whitman, (Pittsburgh.)

CAVALRY.

Captains—John Elliott, Ramsey W. J. Finis, (Mount Vernon, N. Y.)

First Lieutenants—Clarence H. Griffith, (Mount Vernon, N. Y.;) Maynard C. Teall, (Buffalo.)

Second Lieutenants—Max Livingston, Jr., (Exton, Penn.;) Harry B. McLaughlin, John W. Morgan.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Captain—William N. Taylor.

Second Lieutenant—H. W. Warden, Jr., (Haverford, Penn.)

COAST ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant—Willis A. Gibbons.

Fort Myer.

INFANTRY.

Majors—Spencer E. Bomar, (Washington); Richard Stockton, Jr., (Bordentown, N. J.)

Captains—Henry H. Burdick, Powell Glass, (Lynchburg, Va.); Edward H Little, (Morristown, N. J.); Lucius R. Mason, (Washington); Robert C. Powell, (Baltimore, Md.); Israel Putman, (Washington); John C. White, (Baltimore).

First Lieutenants—Herman Allyn, (Norfolk, Va.); Clarence F. Brown, (Upper Montclair, N. J.); Leroy H. Demarest, (Tenafly, N. J.); Arthur Floyd, (Fort Washington, Md.); Gordon C. Nelson, (Charlotteville, Va.); Charles S. Piggott, (Pikesville, Md.); John H. Ruchman, (Penns Grove, N. J.); Francis Shepard, (South Orange, N. J.); Walter C. Smith, (Wheeling, W. Va.)

Second Lieutenants—Charles Auger, Jr., (Ridgewood, N. J.,) Frank B. Bibighaus, (Merchantville, N. J.,) Stanley G. Blanton, (Alexandria, Va.,) Harold C. Chisholm, (Washington,) Charles F. P. Cooper, (Newark,) Frederick S. Frantz, (Lebanon, Penn.,) James P. Gammon, (Fredericksburg, Va.,) William A. Gray, (Elizabeth, N. J.,) William McG. Hall, (New Martinsville, W. Va.,) Samuel L. Hamilton, (Newark,) John D. Harrison, (Princeton, N. J.,) Pearce V. Hendricks, (Bound Brook, N. J.,) Henry C. Martin, (South Orange, N. J.,) Harris R. Potter, (Rogers Forge, Md.,) George B. Redwood, (Baltimore,) Albert M. Sieb, (Irvington, N. J.,) Oscar L. Sturgis, (Morristown, N. J.,) Joseph R. Swindell, (Baltimore,) Irring T. Thornton, (Kermit, W. Va.,) Cornelius C. Vermuele, (East Orange, N. J.,) Richard P. Williams, Jr., (Alexandria, Va.,) Alfred S. Williamson, (Montclair, N. J.,) R. J. Wortendyke, Jr., (Jersey City.)

CAVALRY.

Major—Henry A. C. De Rubio.

Captains—Francis B. Hives, William R. Tyree, (Hagerstown, Md.)

First Lieutenants—James P. Cahen, Francis W. Crandall, (Westfield, N. J.)

Second Lieutenants—John Kean, (Elizabeth, N. J.,) Zane A. Pyles, (Washington,) Alfred A. Biddle, (Gwynedd Valley, Penn.)

Fort McPherson.

INFANTRY.

Majors — Harold Blanchard, (Boston;) Churchill B. Mehard, (Pittsburgh;) Mortimer Boyle, John A. Ditto, (Fort Monroe, Va.;) David R. Hawkins, (Cambridge, Mass.;) John A. Knowles, (Boston;) Alexander Laughlin, Jr., (Sewickley, Penn.;) Thomas L. Pierce, (Boston;) Elmer I. Shepard, (Williamstown, Mass.)

First Lieutenants—Edgar B. Bonsall, (Asbury Park, N. J.;) Charles M. Cosby, George Doane, (Fort Hamilton, N. Y.;) Charles A. Fowler, Jr., (Great Neck, L. I.;) Benjamin H. Hensley, (Fort Monroe, Va.;) Henry V. De Hority, Malcolm L. Marion, (Chester, S. C.;) Charles B. Stuart, Kenelm Winslow.

Second Lieutenants—Lester N. Allyn, (New Haven, Conn.;) Louis H. Bell, (West Newton, Mass.;) Jelke H. Cabaniss, (Birmingham, Ala.;) Joseph B. Choate, (Southborough, Mass.;) Isaac C. Enochs, Jr., (Jackson, Miss.;) Charles O. Francis, Frank D. Grantham, (Memphis, Tenn.;) Lawrence Grinnell, (South Dartmouth, Mass.;) Daniel B. Irwin, (Jamaica, L. I.;) Herbert D. N. Jones, (Cambridge, Mass.;) Jerome E. Kemmerer, Harry R. Kilbourne, (Westbury, L. I.;) Howard E. Lee, (Plattsburg;) Benjamin Lufkin, (Medford, Mass.;) Walter Mann, (Washington;) Heath A. Onthank, (Arlington, Mass.;) Alfred B. Pearson, (Wyandotte, Penn.;) Frank A. Roberts, (Washington;) Basil H. Robillard, (Buffalo;) George D. Robinson, (Springfield, Mass.;) Roger Sturgis, James E. Welch, Jr., (Boston;) Phillip H. White, (Portsmouth, N. H.)

CAVALRY.

Captains—James B. Spencer, Thomas D. Wadelton, Jr.

First Lieutenants — Harcourt Amory, Jr., (Boston;) Second Lieutenants — Robert N. Christian, (Lancaster, Penn.;) William H. J. Woodford.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

First Lieutenant—Lewis S. Chanler, Jr., (Tuxedo Park, N. Y.)

Second Lieutenant — Joseph W. Iglehart, (Baltimore.)

Fort Oglethorpe.

INFANTRY.

Majors—Edward Buxton, Jr., (Providence, R. I.,) Charles N. Hulvey, (Sweetwater, Tenn.)

Captains—Howard C. Dickinson, Charles A. Esterbrook, (Fort Monroe, Va.,) Thomas W. Fitch, Jr., (Pittsburgh,) James S. Howe, Benjamin Moore, William E. Payson, (Panama Canal Zone,) Herbert L. Riker.

First Lieutenants—Richard Douglas, Richard E. French, Thomas J. Griffin, (Fort Slocum, N. Y.,) Mark R. M. Gwilliam, Howard H. Hallowel, Philip W. Hardie, (Greensboro, N. C.,) Clayton E. Rich, Jr., (Montclair, N. J.,)

Second Lieutenants—Sidney S. Alderman, (Greenboro, N. C.;) Myron M. Andrews, (West Hartford, Conn.;) Lester M. Blair, (Whitinsville, Mass.;) George L. Blossom, (Concord, N. H.; George R. F. Cornish, (Charleston, S. C.;) Jeffry S. Goldberg, Winthrop S. Greene, (Worcester, Mass.;) Chester D. Heywood, (Worcester, Mass.;) William M. Hutson, Aiken, S. C.;) Isidor Isaacson, Russell T. Kerby, Warren S. Kieth, (Brockton, Mass.;) Cassimir A Landrum, Benedict H. Leerburger, Paul E. Leiber, Dewitt T. McLaughlin, (Washington;) Warden McLean, (Philadelphia,) Carl P. Mixer, (Clinton, Mass.;) Dorald M. Payson, (Cambridge, Mass.) George S. Perkins, (Solway, N. Y.;) Stanley C Saulnier, Isaac C. Simon, (Dorchester, Mass.;) William H. Stayton, Jr., (Washington;) James A. Swift, (Jonestown, Miss.;) Wilford A. Walker, (Burlington, Mass.)

CAVALRY.

Captains—Roy R. Carpenter, (Orange County, Va.;) Theodore S. Watson.

First Lieutenant—Alexander Wheeler, (Boston.)

Second Lieutenants—Edward S. Pegram, Jr., George F. Train, (Douglaston, L. I.)

COAST ARTILLERY.

Captain—Paul Crank, (Fort Barrancas, Fla.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Second Lieutenant—James Bowland, (Baltimore.)

Lieut. Col. Paul A. Wolf, who will command the New York and New England camps at Plattsburg, reported at Governors Island yesterday and left for Plattsburg last night. He was accompanied by Majors Merch B. Stewart and Edgar A. Collins, who will be the senior instructors at Plattsburg.

RECRUITING TOTALS FALL OFF.

Returns for Officers' Training Corps Show Many Delinquents.

Reports of enrollment for the officers' training camps to be opened on May 14 were sent from several of the camp districts to the Training Camps Association headquarters at 19 West Forty-fourth Street yesterday, and in every instance the returns showed that, as in the case of the New York enrollments, thousands had applied, but only comparatively small numbers had taken their physical examinations and been passed as eligible.

While applicants enough to make up half of the total allotment of 2,500 for Plattsburg were reported to have made application in this city on the first day the office was opened in West Forty-fourth Street, the returns for the first week showed that scarcely 2,000 had taken the physical examinations, and that of these only 1,500 had been declared eligible. To this number 458 were added Saturday, and about 50 yesterday. This leaves at fewest 500 vacancies for the New York camp, which should be filled before May 8, when those who have been accepted are to be notified to appear at camp.

"WAR CARPENTERS" TO CAMP.

Forty High School Seniors Will Help Prepare Plattsburg Camp.

New York sent her first company of "war carpenters" to Plattsburg last night. The detachment, eighty-five strong, includes forty seniors in the manual arts training department of Stuyvesant High School, who will do their bit for their country with saw and hammer instead of rifles. The boys range from 18 to 20 years in age.

The company was recruited in New York in twenty-four hours by Captain Walter Kreusi, Superintendent of the Public Employment Bureau, in response to a telegram received yesterday by Mayor Mitchel's Committee of Defense from Captain Baer, Quartermaster at Camp Plattsburg. The message asked for "fifty carpenters before Monday morning."

The men will help build shacks and mess houses for the 5,000 members of the Officers' Reserve Corps.

The boys will be under the command and supervision of George Wood, an instructor at Stuyvesant High School. The work will be counted as part of the regular laboratory work and the students will be watched as in the classroom. They will be discharged when the necessary construction work at Plattsburg is completed.

Practically all of the boys had practical experience in carpentering in connection with the field work undertaken by the Stuyvesant High School last Summer.

After labor union and public industrial officials had declared fifty unemployed men could not be found overnight in New York, Captain Kreusi inserted a four-line want ad in yesterday morning's papers. A line of seventeen men was in front of the employment bureau at 128 Leonard Street when he arrived there yesterday morning at 8. Before noon 100 applicants had appeared. From these eighty-five were selected.

THOUSAND SURGEONS TO GO TO THE FRONT

Will Be on Firing Line Within Three Months — Dentists Also Mobilizing for Service.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Plans for sending 1,000 American surgeons to Europe for service in the allied armies were announced tonight by the General Medical Board of the Council of National Defense. The men will be picked by the American College of Surgeons, and the aim is to have them on the firing line within three months.

The announcement was made after a conference of the Medical Board today with Colonel T. H. Goodwin, ranking medical officer of the British forces in France, here as a member of the British war mission.

The offer of surgeons for the Allies' fronts came from the regents of the College of Surgeons and won the immediate approval of the Medical Board. It was inspired by Colonel Goodwin's story of difficulties Great Britain and France are having in keeping their medical ranks filled, and awaits only the formal sanction of the Government before selection of the men begins.

In addition to offering surgeons for the Allies, the College of Surgeons, with the American Medical Association, put at the Medical Board's disposal today its entire organization. The College of Surgeons offered the Medical Board for service throughout the war its Director and office staff.

Deans of forty-six medical schools meeting here today reported to the board that they had decided to make no changes in their courses toward shortening systems of instruction that a continuous stream of trained young medical men may be supplied to the army and navy if the war lasts a number of years. All, it was announced, will reduce their teaching staffs to free men for military service.

Hospitals, too, will cut down their staffs to give the military forces the largest number of physicians possible. To hasten the manufacture of hospital supplies they will be asked to use only standardized articles recommended by the Medical Board. The Hospital Committee of the board will make a study of special hospitals required for the wounded.

Dental surgeons of the country, it was announced, also are mobilizing forces for the army and for service with the Allies.

WANTS BRITISH NAVY TO GET INTO ACTION

London Mail Calls for Aggressive Fighting Temper That Will Conquer U-Boats.

TIMES JOINS IN CRITICISM

Attacks Admiralty Methods of Telling of Ship Losses, Saying It Aids Hostile Campaigns.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, April 30.—The Daily Mail in an attack this morning on the organization of the Admiralty Board, says:

"It is not the assurance that the 'best brains' in the Admiralty are busy with the submarine problem that the nation looks for and means to have. We insist upon results. We are tired of hearing grown up men in gold braid repeating the parrot cry that there is 'no sovereign cure for submarines.'

"There was no sovereign cure for Zeppelin raids until our airmen were sent up to fight the Zeppelins. There is sovereign cure for everything in war, and it is contained in one word, fighting.

"Command of the sea is not a mystery which can be hidden away in huge battleships that have to be kept in safety. It is a power that rests in the hands of those who use it.

"In using the word fighting we are thinking of the irresistible energy and aggressive temper that are required for the direction of a fighting machine. Our fleet will do anything it is given to do, but it is helpless if the high command is feeble.

"It needed violent press agitation and much newspaper burning to sting the War Office into life two years ago, and the nation has seen the results on the western front in the last few months. Apparently the same process must now be applied to the Admiralty. If so, of course we shall do what is necessary."

The Times says:

"There are two overwhelming reasons, as it seems to us, why the Government should at once reform their news of shipping losses.

"The first is that they are providing a handle for thoroughly unpatriotic campaigns against themselves. Runciman, struggling to discredit the Corn Production bill, raises a cheer by complaining that the official shipping returns have misled the public. So they have and the public are beginning to realize it. And the result is increased opposition to Government measures, which are not rendered less, but far more necessary by the actual state of affairs.

"Other critics use the same weapon for their own purposes, the purpose in particular of attacking Sir Edward Carson for wholly different reasons."

"None of these contemptible efforts would have the smallest chance of success if the public could be satisfied with the facts that were fully presented and that everything possible was being done to meet them.

"We know all the arguments against more detailed statements. There is more substance in them than critics always admit. Nevertheless we are quite clear that they are altogether outweighed by the vital importance in the Government's own interests of showing that they have nothing to conceal."

Attacks Admiralty Critics.

The Morning Post says:

"It is maliciously argued that there is one aspect of the war in which failure is conspicuous, the war at sea. That is exactly what Germany is endeavoring to impress upon the English people and the enemy finds his best assistance in the English newspapers. Admiral von Capelle informs the Reichstag that the English people are not told the truth. Instantly the party press in this country announces that the Government are concealing the facts. The German naval authorities send flotillas of destroyers to bombard our coast towns and run away, soley in order that the English press may accuse the British Admiralty of inefficiency.

"Nothing can be simpler or more effective. Writers in the English press immediately demand a new Board of Admiralty. It matters nothing to them whether or not the German raiders are caught and punished or driven off with loss. So, when these persons suddenly perceive what every one else has known for two years—that the destruction wrought by submarines is a serious matter—they are seized with panic and declare that the Admiralty has "no submarine policy,' much to the silent satisfaction of the enemy."

MEXICO ARRESTS A GERMAN.

First Prisoner Taken for Alleged Violation of Neutrality.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, April 30.—The Mexican Government has arrested the first German charged with violation of Mexican neutrality. He was confined in the Federal jail.

The arrest was made late this evening. No details were given out.

Changes in Norway's Cabinet.

CHRISTIANIA, April 29, (via London.)—A. T. Urbye has resigned the portfolio of Justice and Police, and has been succeeded by Dr. Blehr. Professor Prytz has been appointed to the new Ministry of Industrial Supplies.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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186

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LANDLORDS MUST GO, SAYS LADY WARWICK

Countess Thinks British Hereditary Property Holders Will Be an Anachronism.

ASSAILS BUYERS OF TITLES

Owner of 23,000 Acres Declares the Only Cure for Evils Lies in State Ownership.

LONDON, April 19, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Countess of Warwick, owner of 23,000 acres, has issued an appeal to the landed aristocracy of Great Britain to follow the example of the Russian Grand Dukes, and turn over all their feudal properties to the State.

"We must go," she says. "The aristocracy of England, in its position of hereditary landowners, must go. The country rings with suggestions for the betterment of the conditions under which land is cultivated, but as I see things the suggestions are in no instance drastic enough.

"The only cure for the present evils seems to me to be State ownership, the abolition of all private property in the earth that was given to all of us in common. There are two classes of large landowners in England, the aristocracy and the plutocracy. As a class, the aristocracy have been good landlords within limits, but the limits are very marked, because they have always been a narrow-minded body. The average chatelaine who plays the part of Lady Bountiful is to me an abomination, because her philanthropy is so closely associated with dogmatic religion, personal pride, and party politics.

"I have known estates where the tenants are expected to belong to the Church of England, and nonconformists are barred or persecuted. Radicalism is likewise suspect. Farmers, laborers, and small village tradesmen have been ruined or exiled from the place of their birth because their opinions are contrary to those of their landlords. Men and women on such estates must rule their lives to order, think as they are told to think. If our aristocracy possessed the overwhelming wisdom necessary to their rôle as supreme dictators all would be well, but I cannot reckon in their ranks more than six whose claims would bear momentary consideration.

"As for the plutocrats, the men who have bought lands and titles in the open market—and the one is nearly as readily purchased as the other—they have not the old feudal tradition of the aristocracy. They have been accustomed to make business ventures pay; they demand 6 per cent. on their outlay and employ an agent who will see that they get it. The landlord of this class is a bad landlord.

"For the betterment of social conditions in England a supreme sacrifice is required. It is no more than justice that the men who have offered their lives in this war for Britain should have the freedom of Britain for their reward. It is no justice that calls men to fight for the land and leaves it in the hands of a fraction of those who fought. To me it is impossible that in the future 'his Grace' or 'my Lord' should own square miles of the mother earth for which Tom died and Dick was sore wounded and Harry fought unscathed.

"The country has great needs. If it is to remain solvent the united work of one and all is necessary. The old feudal landlord will be an anachronism, the new money-spun landlord an abomination. Only the State can own the land in trust for those who can make it productive. We who are in the high places in England should retire from them in the real halo of renunciation, and our act of sacrifice would be a better memorial than the best of us could have hoped to gain."

Frances Evelyn, Countess of Warwick, is one of the largest landed proprietors in England, owning some 23,000 acres, while her husband, the Earl of Warwick, possessed about half as many. More than once since she espoused the cause of socialism she has been asked why she did not practice what she preached and divest herself of her own vast wealth, and more than once she has replied publicly that her estates all were entailed, and that should land reforms ever enable her lawfully to do so she would be one of the first to allow her rich holdings to go to benefit the poor.

Better known to the public as Lady Brooke, the Countess has been one of the most-talked-of women in England for more than a generation, particularly so in the nineties, when Edward VII. was the Prince of Wales. She is the daughter of Colonel the Hon. C. H. Maynard, of famous lineage. Her mother married, as a second husband, the Earl of Rosslyn. The Maynard sisters were known for their beauty in their younger days, and the Countess, even as Lady Brooke, because of her vital personality and her intense devotion to whatever appealed to her, impressed herself upon the circles in which she moved to a notable degree.

Tiring of society, she turned to philanthropic and social work, founding colleges and homes, prosecuting welfare work among tenants on her estates, writing and lecturing in the interest of socialism. Gardening and dairying engrossed her for a time. During another period she backed and edited a magazine; for a time she conducted a hat shop in Bond Street and she took up suffrage with vigorous devotion, though she disapproved of the more radical militancy.

More than a score of years ago the Countess figured in a scandal which earned for her the title of "Babbling Brooke." The then Prince of Wales was a guest at a house party in Yorkshire which had been organized especially that he and the Countess might be guests together. At the house party a nobleman was caught cheating at baccarat. All those present were sworn to secrecy, but the story filtered out and gradually permeated all levels of society. The Countess had been unable to attend the gathering, having rushed instead to Scotland, where her father lay dying, but this fact was not generally known, and she was credited with letting the cat out of the bag.

Lady Warwick is the author of "A Woman and the War," one of the early volumes on the world struggle, which decries modern civilization and calls for the regeneration of mankind.

PRISONERS' FOOD NOT CUT.

Y. M. C. A. Worker Says There Was No Shortage in Westphalia Camps.

A number of Americans who were laration, returned yesterday on a Norway when the services from those countries to New York were interrupted on Feb. 1 by the German submarine declaration returned yesterday on a Norwegian steamship, which brought 1,163 passengers of all classes. The vessel sailed at Halifax, where the passengers, crew, and the steamship were minutely examined by the British authorities before being allowed to proceed to New York.

The first cabin list included a number of surgeons who had been working in German and Austrian hospitals and left their posts when Ambassador Gerard departed from Berlin. They said that a strict censorship was in force on all news going out of Germany, and no word of the labor troubles had reached them in Norway.

The Rev. Claus Olandt of Montrose, N. Y., a Foreign Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, who has been working in the German prison camps in the Westphalia district, said in one of the camps in his district there were 52,000 prisoners, but there had been no food shortage there before he left in February and no labor troubles.

Captains, officers, and engineers for manning forty-two steamships arrived to take over vessels which are being constructed for different lines in shipyards at various ports in the United States.

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BRITISH CAPTURE FRONT OF A MILE

Continued from Page 1.

saults upon Oppy village, from which the British troops afterward fell back for a few hundred yards owing to the intense enemy fire making a target of the village. English divisions have also swept across the northern and western slopes of Greenland hill, which I already described as the dominating position above Roeux, and hold the ground in spite of the most resolute counterattacks and heavy shelling. Roeux itself has been entered by the British, and their line now runs through the station there.

In these operations they took a fair number of prisoners. They amount to something between 500 and 600. But the results of this battle are not to be reckoned either by the number of prisoners or the extent of ground gained. They are to be reckoned rather by the supreme valor of the British, assaulting positions enormously strong by natural contours of ground and held in great strength with quantities of machine guns, forcing the enemy to retire in several places, and then, when the men were almost spent by this great fighting, beating German counterattacks delivered by successive waves, preceded by barrage fire, and destroying them again and again. It was fighting of the worst possible kind because of the extreme difficulty of the ground, rising up to the high slopes of the German machine redoubts commanding the fields of fire from both sides of the Scarpe and from isolated positions thrust between the British, who had advanced upon a very irregular line, exposing their flanks to enfilade fire.

In the chemical works north of Roeux there were many machine guns, and from this ruin there swept, hour after hour, a blast of machine-gun bullets which made all approach a deadly enterprise, although the British did not shirk it. The gallantry of the English battalions has been splendid, companies and platoons took the initiative under the leadership of young officers, and held on to important points of ground or made fierce little attacks which helped to maintain the lines against the increasing pressure of the enemy. This developed yesterday afternoon, when the enemy gathered in a great force of men around Neuvireuil and launched them in successive waves against Greenland Hill.

It was a clear, bright day, too hot for the men fighting with parched throats, the first warm day this year, but perfect for aerial observation, so that the British flying men were in numbers over the battlefield. Although German anti-aircraft guns filled the sky with white shrapnel clouds to beat them back, the British airmen were not to be beaten back, and it was their signaling which helped the gunners to get quickly upon the target of the advancing German infantry. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the first heavy counterattacks crumbled away under the intensity of the British artillery and rifle fire. Two more attempted to advance, but were destroyed, so that their dead lie in rows.

Further north the Canadians fought hard in Arleux Wood, and English troops, who had advanced up to Oppy, came against strong forces of the enemy, who came up from Neuvireuil and had to swing back a little upon a defensive line.

South of the River Scarpe there was shell fire, heavier than the British had yet encountered since the full height of the Somme battle, as heavy perhaps as that on July 1 at Gommecourt. The enemy has not only brought up new divisions, massing great reserves, but has dragged up many new batteries of heavy guns which are now firing ceaselessly day and night at long range. He is powerful in the 5.9 inch gun, which is his favorite weapon for general bombardments and counterbattery work. The strength of his present resistance is not surprising. Forced back too quickly for his safety upon the Hindenburg line, he is throwing in the weight of his main reserves against the British in order to prevent them from smashing through and imperiling his way of retreat. He must do this or suffer real disaster. Even now his Hindenburg line is not a safe place for him, as I have seen during the last few days when from Lagnicourt I watched the bombardment of Queant, which is an actual bastion of the Hindenburg position. Heavy shells were falling in storms over Queant and an officer told me that the British fired at least twenty times as much as the enemy gives back.

Some of the prisoners just taken are nerve-broken men. One, a giant of a fellow, weeps continually because of the horrors he experienced, and another, belonging to a Pomeranian regiment south of the Scarpe, says he lost eighty men of his company, although he was only in the line four days. At Lagnicourt I saw the corpses of the Germans who tried to capture the Australians' guns, and I was told that the first estimate of 1,500 men caught on their own wire by the British artillery and rifle fire was much below the number afterward reckoned. This German army is paying a fearful price for Hindenburg's strategic plans, but the men are fighting now as fiercely as ever they fought in this war, and this battle, now raging under a blue sky, is a most bloody episode of history.

British Checked, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, April 29, (via London.)—After a battle of extraordinary violence the Germans yesterday defeated the third British attempt to pierce their lines near Arras, the War Office announces. The British forced their way into German advanced positions at several places, says the statement, but the Germans drove them back everywhere except in the town of Arleux-en-Gohelle. The statement follows:

A very heavy drum fire, which was begun before daybreak over the whole front from Lens as far as Queant, was the prelude to a battle by which the British for the third time hoped to pierce the German lines near Arras. By midday the great battle was decided by a heavy defeat of the British.

At dawn, on a front of about thirty kilometers, (eighteen miles,) British storming columns followed curtains of steel, dust, gas, and smoke, which had been advanced by degrees. The weight of the enemy thrust north of the Scarpe was directed against our positions from Achéville as far as Boeux, where the battle raged with extraordinary violence. The British forced their way into Arleux-en-Gohelle and Oppy and near Gavrelle and Roeux, occupied by us as advanced positions. They were met by a counterattack by our infantry.

In a severe hand-to-hand struggle the enemy was defeated. ... some points he was driven beyond our former lines, the whole of which, with the exception of Arleux-en-Gohelle, is again in our hands.

South of the Scarpe, in the lowlands, a desperate battle also raged. In their wrecked positions our brave troops withstood the British charges, repeated several times. Here also the British attacks failed. On the wings of the battlefield enemy attacking waves broke down under destructive fire.

The British losses were extraordinarily heavy. April 28 was a new day of honor. Our infantry, powerfully led and excellently supported by its sister and auxiliary arm, showed itself fully equal to its tasks.

FRENCH MAKE GAINS NORTHWEST OF RHEIMS

PARIS, April 29.—French troops last night attacked German positions near Courcy, northwest of Rheims, the War Office announced this afternoon. They gained considerable ground and took 150 prisoners. German attacks in Champagne failed. The text of the statement follows:

Between the Somme and the Oise intermittent artillery engagements occurred. German attacks in the region of Laffaux and north of Cerny-en-Lannois were broken up by our fire. In the sector of Craonne patrol encounters and grenade fighting occurred.

There was heavy artillery fighting in Champagne, between Prunay and Auberive. Two German attacks on small French posts near Tahure and in the vicinity of the Navarin Farm were without result.

The War Office communication tonight reads:

Along the Chemin-des-Dames the German artillery, energetically countershelled by us, bombarded our positions at Hurtebise. Grenade fighting likewise was lively in that region in the first lines.

Northwest of Rheims and in Champagne we effectively shelled German organizations. In the region of Courcy last night we took more than 200 prisoners. Calm prevailed on the rest of the front.

AMERICAN FLIERS WIN AIR BATTLE

Willis Haviland Downs Enemy Machine; Charles Johnson Also Scores.

PARIS, April. 29.—American aviators again have emerged victorious from a battle in the clouds with German airmen, it was learned here today. The heroes of the encounter were Willis Havilland of Minneapolis and Charles C. Johnson of St. Louis, who are under the command of Lieutenant William Thaw.

Flying together in separate machines, the two Americans encountered a group of German airplanes. Haviland forced one enemy craft to an altitude of 4,000 feet, where he engaged it in combat. After a spirited fight the German machine, riddled by machine gun fire, collapsed and fell.

Almost at the same time Johnson had a desperate battle with another German machine which he put to flight, evidently in distress. Its fate was not determined. Several other German aircraft refused battle and escaped.

CASUALTIES OF AMERICANS.

Nine Killed in Action, Four Dead of Wounds, and Fourteen Wounded.

OTTAWA, April 29.—The following American casualties were reported tonight:

Killed in Action—S. H. Conway, Brookline, Mass.; C. G. Hanson, Schenectady, N. Y.; R. N. Sinclair, Detroit; O. E. Turk, Washington, D. C.; M. Doolin, Newport, Vt.; F. I. Northrup, Gallipolis, Ohio; A. S. Daniels, East Hardwick, Vt.; R. W. Blaney, Pittsfield, Mass.; Sergeant P. Lawson, Detroit.

Died of Wounds—H. Butlin, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. S. Brewis, Cleveland, Ohio; J. O. Hopkins, Pawtucket, R. I.; R. S. Dupree, Bay City, Mich.

Wounded—P. Lee, Nashua, N. H.; R. R. Annett, New York; Ambulance Sergeant C. Brooks, Minneapolis; C. Giroud, Brookline, Mass.; L. G. Ladon, Minneapolis; D. Hoal, Old Forge, Penn., and F. E. Wood, Boston; W. Fitzgerald, Philadelphia; Corporal A. J. Fuller and C. H. Stapleton, Rochester, N. Y.; R. W. Shirley, Soo, Mich.; V. Kay, Kansas City, Kan.; F. D. Dewar, Coronado Beach, Cal.; L. Lefevre, Redding, Mass.

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Benjamin Franklin says: "Words may show a man's wit but actions his meaning"

War Loans

The *Franklin Trust Company* has issued a booklet entitled WAR LOANS OF THE UNITED STATES AND ITS ALLIES, containing a brief description of the principal bond issues of the Allied governments and a tabulated analysis of the resources and debts of the principal nations.

This booklet will prove of interest to all who expect to subscribe for the new *United States bonds*, and a copy will gladly be sent upon request.

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MENACE OF STRIKE ALARMS GERMANY

Continued from Page 1.

appeals of Hindenburg and Groener to munition workers until Groener's was discussed in the Reichstag, where Socialists of all shades condemned it.

The Neue Zeit, the chief organ of the Republican Socialists, openly announces that the munition workers now have control of the military situation.

Assail Groener's Appeal.

AMSTERDAM, April 29, (via London.)—The appeal issued to German munitions workers by General Groener, head of the Department of Munitions, in which he denounced strikers as political traitors and said that they would be treated with the full rigor of the law, has resulted in sharp criticism in the Reichstag Main Committee, Berlin dispatches say. Gustav Hoch, Socialist Deputy, said:

"This appeal is not made in a tone in which free-thinking workmen should be addressed. As long as grievances exist strikes cannot be avoided."

Dr. Max Ernst Quarck, Social Democrat, said:

"This is a relapse into patriarchal times. There can be no separation of the economic and political demands of workmen. There is no political movement which is not at the same time economic."

"These orders from military quarters are not intelligible to workmen," said Gustav Bauer, Social Democrat. "They laugh at such language, which cannot possibly impress them. The Government ought to maintain contact with organized labor. This is not being done. The result is that such appeals as this are instigated in political quarters."

Herr Franz Behrens, Christian Socialist, said:

"The appeal is badly worded. Employers who profit by the existence of war to curtail workmen's liberty ought to be dealt with sharply. The same applies to farmers."

The Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin announces that the Executive Committee of the German Conservative Party has issued a statement condemning the Socialist idea of peace without annexation or indemnity.

WARNS AGAINST DELAY IN GERMAN REFORMS

AMSTERDAM, April 29, (via London.)—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, formerly Secretary of State for the Colonies, in a speech at Breslau, warned the German Government, according to the Berliner Tageblatt, not to wait too long with reforms. He contended that the popular movement had a fundamental power which could not be stifled, and must break through. He also requested the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, to make public Germany's war aims.

Dr. Dernburg emphasized the fact that it would have been wiser if the Government had given President Wilson a concrete answer to a concrete question on this matter, adding: "Then we would have been, perhaps, today a step further."

STRIKE ORDERED IN AUSTRIA.

Will Be Attended by Peace Demonstration—Reforms in Hungary.

COPENHAGEN, April 29, (via London.)—Reports that a May Day strike is to take place in Austria are confirmed by the Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna, which announces that a general strike has been ordered by the Austrian Social Democratic Party for May 1. On that day will be held a series of meetings intended as peace demonstrations. Work will be resumed on May 2.

AMSTERDAM, April 29, (via London.)—Important political reforms are to be introduced in Hungary, according to advices received here from Budapest. The Hungarian Government is reported to have announced its intention to introduce bills to "expand democratic electoral reforms" and to "facilitate acquisition of land by all classes of the population."

Emperor Charles, in a letter to Premier Tisza of Hungary, says that, after receiving in audience leaders of all the Hungarian parties, he sees no reason why the present Cabinet should resign. The Emperor assured the present Government of his confidence and support, as he did last week in the case of the Austrian Government.

A Vienna dispatch says that a Reichsrat committee has approved unanimously the speedy issuance of a war loan, the sixth.

The Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin publishes a Vienna dispatch saying that no German newspapers have been published in Bohemia since Thursday. Apparently they have all been suppressed.

WOULD ANNEX EAST AND WEST

Fuhrmann, Reichstag Leader, Demands Belgium and Lithuania.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 29.—Paul Fuhrmann, a member of the Reichstag and one of the leaders of the National Liberal Party, arguing before a big meeting at Potsdam in favor of the annexation of territory in the east and west, hurled vehement abuse at President Wilson for his earlier neutrality policy, asserting that he had trampled upon the honor of the German people. He also reproached Count von Bernstorff and other German diplomats who had served in America as miserable failures, adding that it was fortunate that they were now in Germany and thus unable longer to compromise their country in the United States.

Herr Fuhrmann demands the annexation, with political, military, and economic control of Belgium, and the retention of the line of the Meuse as affording a vantage ground for a future attack upon France; also the annexation in the east of Courland and Lithuania.

Count von Reventlow anounces in the Tageszeitung that Germany will not refrain from annexing a portion of Russian territory with the object of improving her frontier. He then remarks that the development of Russian policy can not be foreseen, and that while a friendly policy may change to a hostile one, frontiers remain fixed. For this reason, he says, Germany's eastern boundaries must be so established that any possible development of Russian policy is forestalled.

SWEDEN FEARS MAY 1 RIOTS.

Conservatives and Socialists Organize Forces for Protection.

LONDON, April 29.—Great apprehension in regard to possible disturbances on May Day exists in Sweden, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Stockholm. The Conservative parties announced on Friday that they had organized corps of students and other young men to assist the police in preserving order in case of labor disturbances. The Socialists quickly countered by organizing similar protection corps to safeguard the workmen.

The whole subject of these protection corps was taken up in Parliament yesterday. Hjalmar Branting, the Socialist leader, said he would guarantee there would be no rioting if the workmen were not provoked. Premier Swartz said discussion in Parliament would help to calm public opinion.

Later in the day all parties, including the Socialist, issued a joint proclamation urging the people to maintain quiet, on the ground that all classes must cooperate "to save Sweden from the perils of war."

J. M. Gidding & Co.

864-866 AND 868 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Direct attention to

Revised Prices on Many Lines of High-Class Apparel

as announced in the Sunday Papers.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Will Continue Today the

Sale of Men's Shirts at $1.50 $2 $2.50 $2.95 $3.95

¶ Shirts for day wear, evening wear, and for sports purposes, in a most remarkable collection of Spring shirtings, just off the looms. The designs are the most individual we have shown for some time, and the tailoring of each shirt at each price reflects the skill of experts. Among the many staple and novelty weaves represented are:

Sparkle Cloth—a lustrous cotton fabric with all the softness and beauty of silk; Scotch Madras, Loraine Madras, Oxford Cloths, Japanese Crepes, Artificial Silks, and a rare collection of Pure Silks in plain colors and all kinds of stripe effects.

We shall also present

Japanese Crepe Shirts at $2

¶ For the man who desires something individual, but at the same time serviceable, these shirts will prove highly interesting. They are made of imported Japanese Crepe, specially treated to make it soft and unshrinkable. In plain colors and stripe effects.

Men's Japanese Crepe Pajamas at $3.45

¶ Made in Japan for Saks & Company, of fine, soft-finished cotton crepe, in white, with trimming of blue, lavender, tan, or pink. Also in solid colors with white edging, braid frogs and pearl buttons. Large, medium and small sizes. *Fifth Floor.*

Men's Crepe Bath Robes $2.95

¶ Made in Japan. Slippers to match. Made of hand-loomed cotton crepe, in Blazer stripes, Roman stripes, and solid colors. All sizes. *Fifth Floor.*

Men's Silk Collars at 50c

¶ Ideal for wear with silk shirts. Made throughout of Krinkle Crepe or Crepe de Chine that will not shrink. All sizes.

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets. West of Fifth Avenue

Women's Correct Attire for Mourning Wear

IS shown in a Private Salon on the Third Floor, where selections for immediate wear can be made in privacy or where special orders for complete outfits for any period of conventional mourning will be taken and executed at short notice. The assortments of Outer Garments, embodying the latest modes, materials and workmanship of highest excellence, include

TAILORED SUITS, AFTERNOON & EVENING DRESSES, COATS, WRAPS, FURS, MILLINERY, VEILS, ETC.

Also Blouses, Skirts, Petticoats, House Gowns, Neckwear, Shoes, Gloves, Bags, Fans, Umbrellas, Jewelry and Stationery.

Orders by Mail, Telephone or Telegraph will receive prompt and careful attention. Moderate prices prevail.

B. Altman & Co.

A Remarkable Offering of Fine Dress Silks

to be held to-day, will present, at much below normal selling prices, 20,000 yards of the fashionable weaves, featuring the desirable colors for Spring and Summer, as well as all-black and all-white.

Black Silks
per yard . . . . 90c. to $2.45

White Silks
per yard . . . . 78c. to $1.90

Plain Colored Silks
per yard . . . . $1.15 to 1.85

40-inch Printed Foulard
per yard $1.35

Novelty Silk Chiffons
per yard . . . . 80c. to $1.35

These Silks will be sold in Dress, Blouse and Skirt Lengths.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

THE HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Live and Let Live

That there is not and never was any intention on the part of the Government to confiscate the property of its citizens is proven by the live and let live policy under which it is now making purchases for war needs.

What took place in the Civil War and early in the European War in the way of stealing from the Government, always, of course, at the expense of the people, has not been repeated at this time with ourselves, thanks to our patriotic business men.

Copper producers came forward with their offers of reduced prices for Government needs, the steel trade banded to supply material on terms that shall show no more than a justifiable profit, the oil men have placed themselves at the disposal of the nation, and each day brings fresh demonstration of the business man's patriotism. On the other hand, the Government recognizes that what it spends comes from the pockets of its people, and that its business transactions will sooner or later react favorably or unfavorably, as the case may be, upon industry at large and the welfare of the individual citizen.

The Harriman National Bank has already offered its services to the country and to the patriotic public. The responsibility and the burden are big, both morally and materially, but if each will do his all, so lightly will the weight be distributed that no one will unduly suffer.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
FIFTH AVENUE AND 44TH ST., NEW YORK

A Special Value, on the Sixth Floor

Women's Riding Suits, $16.50

Consisting of coat and breeches, excellently tailored in Imported Natural Linen. Breeches are reinforced to insure maximum wear.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

18-Inch Wavy Switches and Half Transformations, $3.95

A smart coiffure is most essential to a distinctive appearance. We are prepared to meet your requirements today, and you can rest assured the matching of your hair will receive the closest attention when you select one of these switches or half transformations.

Third Floor.

New Silk and Satin Dresses for Women at $25

$25

Authentic copies and adaptations of late importations, suitable for afternoon or street wear. Made in the latest novelty "coat" idea in Black or Navy Satin, and in the modish peg-top barrel effect, fashioned of Navy Blue or Black lustrous chiffon taffeta, with simple waist and collar of white satin.

Also in Georgette Crepe with plaited skirt, in Green, Beige or Copenhagen Blue.

Fashionable Dresses

in Broken Assortment

Greatly Reduced

Dresses that were $39.50 to $45	$29.50
Dresses that were $25 & $29.50	$18.50
Dresses that were $20 & $22.50	$14.50
Serge Dresses that were $25	$18.50
Serge Dresses that were $20 & $25	$14.50
Serge Dresses that were $18.50	$12.50

For Baby Week, Beginning Today

Imported Hand-made Garments for Infants

Priced Remarkably Low

At $3.98—Children's Dresses in pretty yoke and Empire models, trimmed with hand-embroidery and ribbon. Sizes 1 to 3 years.

At $2—Children's Dresses with round embroidered yoke. Neck, sleeves and skirt finished with hand-scalloping. 6 months to 2 years.

At $1.50—Cute Little Frocks with panel yoke of hand-embroidery. Neck and sleeves finished with veining and lace. Sizes 6 months to 2 years.

At $1—Bishop Dresses in long and short models, veining and lace finishing neck and sleeves. Sizes to 2 years.

An Important Event, Beginning Today

Sale of 5,000 Boys' Wash Suits at $1.65 and $1.95

A wonderful aggregation of serviceable wash suits in exclusive Saks models, many of which are exact copies of our higher priced suits. Carefully tailored in a variety of the newest tub fabrics, in plain colors, stripes, checks, or plain white. Ages 2½ to 10. Five models illustrated.

Beginning Today, the

Annual May Sale of Corsets

in which will be offered:

At $4.85—Regularly $12—Regaliste Corsets, made of flesh color Silk Broche, with low top and medium length skirt. Trimmed with lace and ribbon.

At $1.65—Regularly $4—C. B. Corsets in flesh or white Summer weight coutil. Trimmed with lace, and equipped with strong hose supporters.

At $1.45—Regularly $3—C. B. Sport Corsets, made of white batiste, with elastic top and insert at abdomen. Very low bust models.

QUANTITY LIMITED.

Also—Brassieres and Bandeaux At Reduced Prices

Made of Wash Satin, Pussy Willow Silk, All-Over Embroidery, Linen, Long Cloth or Muslin. Front or back fastenings.

Regularly 50c, 75c, $1.25, $2 & $3.50

Special at 39c, 50c, 75c, 95c, $2.

Today—An Important Special

Sale of Women's Fashionable Suits

In two special groups

At $23.50

Formerly $29.50 & $35

In every wanted model—strictly tailored, dressy and sport effects. Handsomely tailored, in the season's most wanted fabrics and trimmings, including Wool Jersey and Taffeta. Sizes 34 to 44.

At $33.50

Formerly $39.50 & $45

Man tailored braid bound models; single and double breasted straight front and cutaway effects, and delightful sport models, some trimmed with embroideries. In every fashionable fabric and color, in sizes 34 to 50½.

Spring Suits for Stout Figures Special at $29.50

Two very attractive and becoming models, in a variety of fashionable materials and colors. Sizes to 50½ bust.

Beginning Today—The Annual

May Sale of Imported and Domestic Undergarments for Women

In which will be presented the very newest ideas in

Envelope Chemises, Nightgowns, Petticoats, Combinations, Corset Covers, Pajamas, Drawers and Bodices

in exquisite silks and other modish materials

at prices which will stand comparison with any in New York City

Women's Sweaters for Sport and General Wear

At Very Modest Prices

At $6.95—Shetland Wool Sweaters in new sailor collar model with full belt and patch pockets. Colors: Rose, Copenhagen Blue, Reseda, Green, Corn. An ideal sweater for the tennis court.

At $8.95—Smart Fibre Silk Sweaters with sailor collar and tie sash, in attractive two-tone effects of Rose and White, Corn and White, Copenhagen Blue and White, and solid Purple.

Beginning This Monday Morning An Important Special

Sale of House, Porch and Garden Frocks in New Models at $2.98 $3.98 $4.98

Dainty frocks in simple, dressy and sport effects, fashioned of Voiles, Tissues, Batiste, Gingham, Chambray, Gabardine and Poplin, in plain white, solid colors, stripes and checks at remarkably low prices.

Model I.—is a smart two-piece sport model, in white Galatea cloth, with collar, cuffs and piping on skirt in contrasting colors of Rose, Green or Copenhagen. $2.98

Model II.—is a charming dress of striped gingham with solid color chambray trimming and white organdie collar. Trimmed with pearl buttons..... $2.98

Model III.—is a very attractive two-piece frock with tucked skirt. Fashioned of white voile with band, collar, cuffs and belt of striped voile..... $2.98

Model IV.—is a dainty Plaid Voile Dress with skirt trimmed with bands of self material. Collar and cuffs are frilled net. Colors: Green, Blue, Tan, Gray.. $4.98

Specially Priced for Today

Women's New "Cape" Coats at $18.50

$18.50

One of four charming models *illustrated*. They are exact copies of higher priced models and cannot be seen in any other shop at this modest price. Tailored in Serge in Rose and Navy Blue; or in Wool Velour, Wool Jersey, or Serge in Tan, Navy Blue, Rose and Green.

Fashionable Wraps

in Satin or Silk Jersey

at $38

In a variety of stunning models for afternoon and evening wear, in belted effects with collar, cuffs and border of marabou. Fashioned of Satin, Silk Poplin, or Silk Jersey, in Black, Taupe, Rose and Copenhagen Blue. Lined throughout with Peau de Cygne.

Modish Spring Coats at $23.50

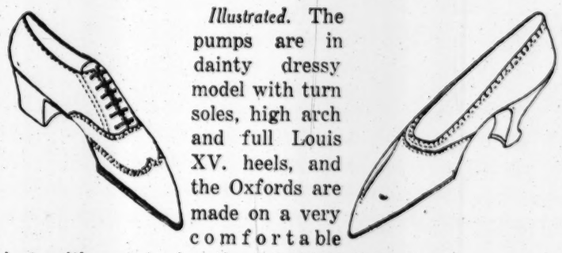
In a splendid assortment of desirable models, suitable for street and general wear. Developed in Taffeta, Silk Poplin, Satin, Wool Poplin and Gabardine. Sizes 34 to 48.

Fashionable Coats and Wraps at $45

High-grade garments, skilful reproductions of exquisite imported creations, beautifully made of Satin Sultan, Charmeuse, Silk Faille, Chiffon Taffeta, Suede Velour and many other materials, all lined with silk. A more comprehensive display has seldom been assembled to sell at this price. All sizes and colors. *Fourth Floor.*

Now Being Featured on the Second Floor

Women's Cordo-Calf Pumps and Oxfords at $7



Illustrated. The pumps are in dainty dressy model with turn soles, high arch and full Louis XV. heels, and the Oxfords are made on a very comfortable last, with smart wing tip and 1¼-inch heel.

They are the newest and most attractive shoes designed for Spring, finished with that skill and care characteristic of the highest priced footwear. All sizes.

Women's Washable Sport Skirts Today at $5

Smart, button-front model with two flap pockets, trimmed with large pearl buttons. Made of non-shrinkable imported Gabardine, in sizes to 36-inch waistband.

Also—Washable Satin Skirts at $10.50

In very attractive models with shirred or flap pockets and broad belt. Made of fine quality washable satin, in white only. Waistbands to 36 inches. *Fourth Floor.*

Charming Blouses for Spring

were never shown in greater variety than are now to be seen in the Saks Blouse Shop. We shall feature today:

$5.00

At $3.95—New High-Neck Blouses of Imported Voile, with clusters of tucks back and front, and insertions of imitation filet lace. Collars and cuffs are finished with hemstitching.

At $2—Dainty Voile Blouses in smart high-necked models, with clusters of pin tucks front and back. Turn-over collar, cuffs and jabots are edged with imitation Filet lace; others with medallions. All seams hemstitched.

At $5—Exquisite Georgette Crepe Blouses in new frilled effects; exact copies of late imported models. Entire blouse is outlined in hemstitching, and fine Venise lace trims collar and double frills. White or Flesh color.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Clothes That Stand the Spotlight's Stare

Do you feel uneasy when singled out of a crowd and become the centre of the penetrating gaze of critical onlookers? You shouldn't if you know you are correctly dressed. You won't if you choose your new suit from our assortment of

Men's Spring Suits at $17.50 to $39.75

In this collection we have assembled smartly tailored garments, made of dependable fabrics, looked upon as correct for Spring and Summer, 1917. The variety of models runs from the ultra conservative to the snappy extreme. The prices, as usual, are lower than elsewhere.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Men's Belts, 48c

These belts of cowhide leather are reasonably priced, considering the advance of leather costs. Sizes 30 to 44.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Silk Pajamas for Men, $8.74

We imported the satin-finished Japanese Habutai silk and had it made into well-tailored, roomy sleeping garments. Sizes A to D.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Silk Hose, $1.39

Heavy, pure silk hose, full fashioned, with reinforced toes, heels and soles. All sizes in champagne, tan, gray, black and white.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Service Watches for Uncle Sam's Boys

Strap watches for the wrist; nickel or silver cases, 7 or 15 jewel movements of American or Swiss manufacture. Some with unbreakable crystals, some with luminous dials and hands.

Swiss make, $5.89 to $27.50.

American make, $9.24 to $19.89.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Broadway.

Fish Stories

The ice is breaking up in the Maine Lakes—Lake Kezar will soon be clear. Big catches of salmon are reported daily, and seven-pounders are not at all exceptional. Consult our experts in the Sporting Goods Department for the tackle you need for a fishing trip in Maine.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Let Us Develop Your Films

In our own laboratory on the premises skilled workers develop your films and make prints of fine quality. Our prices for printing are "Lowest-in-the-City." Roll films developed free when prints are ordered.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre, 35th Street.

FUR STORAGE
Modern Methods
GUARANTEED INSURANCE
SUMMER FURS
COATS AND WRAPS
Revillon Frères
5th Avenue at 53d Street
Telephone, Circle 360

Alaska Calls
With all the mystery of the Northern Lights, with fairy fields of flowers, snow-capped mountains, Indian villages and the traditions of the Totem Pole, Alaska calls to you. Travel over the
GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RY.
Luxurious service on its trains through the majestic beauty of the Canadian Rockies at their best. Thence by Grand Trunk Pacific steamships to Alaska. Write or call for illustrated descriptive Booklet No. T-9.
FRANK P. DWYER.
1270 Broadway, New York City.

Flags Of the Allies for Automobiles, Boats, Motor Cycles, Etc.

J.B. Crook & Co., Inc.
(Established 1837)
849 FIFTH AVE. AT 48TH ST.
Tel. Vanderbilt 244

GOODS BY LETTERGRAM.
Country storekeepers may replenish their stocks by stating their needs in a brief prepaid day lettergram addressed to The New York Times. The contents will be reproduced concisely in an advertisement costing 50 cents for each line of six words. Wholesalers and manufacturers will respond immediately. Address The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

WOUNDED RUSSIANS CHEER OUR ENVOY

Bear Banner in Anti-Peace Parade Inviting "Lenine & Co." to "Get Back to William."

FRANCIS ADDRESSES CROWD

Rodzianko, President of Duma, Stands Beside Him at Embassy and Leads Ovation.

PETROGRAD, April 29.—An anti-pacifist procession, composed of about 1,000 maimed, bandaged and convalescent soldiers, on foot or in motor lorries, assembled this morning outside the cathedral, despite the keen frost and paraded the streets to the strains of the "Marseillaise." Scores of one-legged men bearing military decorations bravely hobbled along on their crutches, while many others were glad to accept the helping arms of nurses. The banners carried in the procession bore inscriptions inviting "Lenine and Company" to "get back to William."

The procession augmented quickly on its way to the Duma Building, and by the time it had reached the American Embassy there were tens of thousands of persons in line. David R. Francis, the American Ambassador, delivered several addresses from the balcony.

Mr. Francis said the joy of 100,000,000 American freemen in the attainment of Russian liberty was only second to the joy of the Russians themselves. Russia and the United States, he added, were fighting shoulder to shoulder for the vindication of human rights. The Ambassador dwelt on the imperativeness of victory for the consolidation of the freedom won by the revolution. He said he could not imagine the possibility of a separate peace by Russia, which would involve the loss of all the Russian people had gained.

M. Rodzianko, President of the Duma, who was in the crowd, was invited into the Embassy, where he stood beside Ambassador Francis and led in the cheering for the Ambassador and the United States.

Mikolai Lenine, the Radical Socialist leader, who recently has been intimately connected with the attempts to bring about a separate peace for Russia and to whom the inscriptions on the banners in the parade referred, was to have attended a great meeting of troops in the drill hall of the Grenadier Guards yesterday evening, but did not put in his appearance.

A commission for the settlement of questions regarding Poland, establishment of the independence of which is one of the features of the program announced by the new Government, has begun its sittings at the Winter Palace. The session was opened with a speech by Premier Lvoff, who congratulated Poland and Russia on their new fraternal relations.

RUSSIANS CRITICISE PRESIDENT WILSON

Resent His Attitude Toward the Question of the Disposition of Constantinople.

By HERBERT BAILEY.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Friday, April 27, (via London, April 29.)—Responsible Russians keenly resent President Wilson's attitude toward the fate of Constantinople and the tendency in America to act on the assumption that the noisy Socialists of Petrograd represent Russian opinion.

Their resentment is even more keen in Moscow, which some representatives of Russian patriotism and Russian thought regard as the real capital of the empire.

The Retch, which is known to express M Milukoff's opinions, gives a broad hint this morning which is indorsed by the majority of Russians. It says:

"President Wilson fears to express an opinion on the Alsace-Lorraine question, and is also careful to avoid possible friction with England on the question of the German African colonies, but on the probable decision on the question of Constantinople Mr. Wilson thinks it possible to express his opinion freely, and by so doing changes his former opinion, to our detriment. The same position should have been taken upon this question as on other territorial questions outside America."

My own opinion is that all previous declarations are superfluous and that if Russian troops enter Constantinople they will never leave it. Therefore it can only be decided by the fortunes of war, and I advise the Allies to cease discussing Constantinople, as the discussion is only calculated to create friction.

PUTS U-BOAT TOLL AT 1,600,000 TONS

Continued from Page 1.

lled figures reached this country, were for 781,500 tons, comprising 868 vessels.

On March 27 Lord Beresford said that 253 vessels of more than 420,000 tons had been sunk in that month. The British figures of tonnage for the two months, less four days, therefore, would be 876,817 or a little more than half the total result claimed by the Germans.

U-BOAT CREW LOOTED SHIP.

Norwegian Captain's Belongings Stolen by a German Officer.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, April 18, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The proceedings before a naval court regarding the sinking of the Norwegian steamer Storaas have again shown how some German naval officers behave when sinking and looting neutral ships. The sworn deposition of the ship's Captain, Gude Due, before the court says:

"The Storaas, ballasted, sailed from Moss, Norway, bound for the United States, to touch at Tyne, England, for coal. Midway between Norway and England in the North Sea, March 14, a U-boat was observed astern. The Storaas immediately was stopped and the crew ordered into the boats. While these got lowered, the U-boat fired twice. The Captain rowed over to the U-boat and was ordered to take one German officer and three mariners to the Storaas. The Germans placed bombs in the engine room and tunnel, took the launch, filled it with provisions, butter, sugar, coffee, canned goods, soap, &c. After that they helped themselves to the crew's personal belongings.

"The German officer now on board the Storaas, a Lieutenant, 20 years old, was second in command of the U-boat. He went downstairs into the Captain's cabin. Captain Gude Due went after him and found him pocketing a scarf pin, a silver cigarette case and two meerschaum pipes belonging to the Captain. Captain Gude Due took these articles back from him, caught him by the collar and led him out of the cabin, saying he would rather see these things go to the bottom of the ocean than to the Germans.

"The German officer then ordered the Captain down into the boat, and, after awhile, came out with a load consisting of the Captain's belongings, clothes, pillows, table cloths, napkins, nautical instruments, charts, chronometer, compass, stationery, picture frames and pictures, books and two Norwegian silk flags. To the Captain he said:

"'Look here, you could just as well have given it to me; now I take it, anyway.'

"While their leading officer was looting the Captain's cabin the three mariners were working likewise in the other cabins—one who likely was a petty officer looted the cabins of the Storaas's officers, while the mariners rifled the forecastle."

The German officer had promised Captain Gude Due to tow the lifeboats nearer land, but when the Storaas was sunk the U-boat signaled to steer west, while it, at full speed, steered in the opposite direction.

After having suffered great hardships for three days and nearly given up hope of being saved, both boats reached the Norwegian coast, and all were saved.

AZTEC'S GUN CREW SPLENDID IN PERIL

Continued from Page 1.

being lowered but I did not know this at the time. The third engineer had stuck by his post in the engine room till the very last. His name was Herbert Collins and he had his nerve right with him. He stopped the engines and shut off the oil pump, which at once put the fires out and kept the ship from catching fire. He also saw that every man was safely out of the engine room. Not until then did he come on deck. The boatswain of the ship could also be mentioned. Up in the forecastle, which was already filling fast, he saw that the men were all out of their quarters before he left. It should also be said of poor Epolucci that he was busy till the last helping the crew of the ship who were having trouble with their boat. It cost him his life, for he went with them and their boat must have gone down.

"Meanwhile, the third mate and I were still on the ship. I could now feel she was sinking fast. I could hear the water coming in the fire rooms and sizzling on the hot boilers. I splashed up through the fire room hatches. By this time No. 3 boat had shoved off and No. 1 boat was waiting. The third mate kept calling to me to leave the ship. I went to the rail and asked if all of my men were in the boat. I was told they were. The third mate and I then slid down the boat falls. In the boat I discovered that Epolucci was missing, but they told me he had gone in No. 3 boat, so I gave the word to shove off. This was not easy, for the sea was running high, but at last we managed to get clear. We stood away and for a while we could just make out the black shape of the vessel against the sky, and could see the men in No. 3 boat, which was not far distant. Then another squall blew up, with a heavy rain, and everything was blotted out. When the rain stopped the Aztec was no longer in sight, nor could we see anything of the other boat.

Nineteen Packed in Boat.

"My boat was small and had all it could carry. There were eleven of my gunners, the Captain of the Aztec, the first mate, the third mate, the third engineer, the boatswain, the wireless operator, and one messman—nineteen of us in all. We were packed so tight we could use only one pair of oars. There was not elbow room for more, and as the seas were still running high, we had all we could do to keep from capsizing. Twice I think we nearly did. In an effort to steady the boat we got out a sea anchor of canvas and threw it over the bow. But it didn't work. Then I shifted it to the stern and ordered my men to pull against it. This helped us keep the boat's head to the seas, but even so our chances looked slim, so I ordered, first, the Colt automatic thrown overboard, and after that several hundred pounds of ammunition and all other heavy articles. The ammunition, provisions, and water, distress signals, &c., had, of course, been placed in the boat early in the voyage to be ready for such an emergency.

"We were drenched to the skin, the wind was so cold it cut into us, and there were frequent squalls of hail and rain. The Captain was still suffering from the violent nausea caused by the gases he had inhaled at the time of the explosion. The messman was in his underclothes, and the third engineer wore only the thin overalls which he had worn in the hot engine room. One of my men gave him his peajacket, and we huddled the half-naked messman close under our bodies to give him all the warmth we could.

"For about three hours we fought out there in the darkness and cold, but we were making no headway at all. We shipped a lot of water and it took constant bailing to keep us afloat. This bailing, moreover, was difficult because we were jammed in so close together. Three times the seas broke over our heads, soaking us good and plenty, and twice nearly swamping our boat. I believe that all that saved us was the morale and training of my bluejackets. Every man of the lot was as steady as a rock, and in all those hours not one of them so much as let out a whimper or failed to put all he had in him into the execution of every command.

"After hours that seemed long to us, I saw a little white light in the distance. It changed to red and then to green. The men were tremendously excited and wanted to let out a yell. But for awhile I kept them quiet. We were not in shape for a submarine then. But there was a lighthouse nine or ten miles away with a bright flashing light, and when the strange boat came between us and the light I saw it was not a submarine. We fired our pistols and burned one of our red Coston lights. But then we had to wait awhile, for that French patrol boat when it saw our light was just about as skittish as I had been at first myself. It went on by. After making a big circle, however, it came back to within hailing distance and verified our helpless condition. Our red light was out, but the Captain of our ship had with him a flashlight, and he kept it turned upon our boat to show the Frenchmen what we were.

"They hove us a line, which we caught with an oar, and then the only question left was how we were to get aboard. The sea had by that time increased to a point where it seemed a certainty that we would be smashed to pulp if we tried to bring our small boat alongside. So I explained it to the men.

"'Boys,' I said, 'we have made a good fight and the only thing for us to do now is to keep it up a little longer—possibly till daylight—on the chance of the storm letting down a bit.'

"In about half an hour it did seem to let up a little. The French boat swung around and made a lee for us, and when we came in close alongside we left out boat like bullfrogs jumping off a log. Practically every man at once made a spring up for the Frenchman's side. I was last to go, and in my jump the boat dropped from under me. I hung on to the gunwale, however, and a French sailor caught me by the coat.

"The boat which picked us up was a converted trawler doing patrol duty. It was in command of a French naval officer, with a crew of twenty-one. They were a fine lot of men. Their boat was a clumsy little old tub, but they had named it the Jeanne d'Arc, and they could not have been prouder if it had been an ocean liner. There was only one of them who could speak a little English, and we couldn't speak any French at all, but we got on in fine shape from the start.

"They could not have been kinder. They heated up some red wine below in an old, battered tin kettle, and opened a can of beef. But the French officer and I were the only ones who could eat anything. The rest of our crew were still too sick from shock and exposure. Those little Frenchmen opened their lockers, and got out all the spare clothes they had. They insisted on fitting all of us out, although I could see they had little to spare. In fact, more than one generous Frenchman that night gave away his best and only suit of clothes.

"Meanwhile the French officer had brought out a chart, and I showed him the spot where our ship was blown up. Most of the talking was done by signs, but the Frenchmen seem to be good at that, and they soon got all they needed to know. In a very few minutes we were back on the scene of the explosion hunting for our other boat. Another French patrol soon joined us, but though we searched until 9 in the morning we could find no trace of boat No. 3, and it has never been heard of since. It must have been capsized in the storm.

"We reached Brest in due time. The French on the dock were greatly excited when they learned who we were. I went to Paris and in a few days my men followed me there. Nothing was too good for them. They were entertained at tea parties and suppers and taken about in automobiles. I left Paris and went to Boulogne and crossed the Channel to Folkestone. We did not wait in London, for I had orders to come home by the Manchuria, which was due to sail the next day at noon. Our voyage back was uneventful, but we were all glad enough to catch sight of the American coast."

Austrian Vice Admiral Dead.

AMSTERDAM, April 29.—The Berlin Vossische Zeitung announces the death of Vice Admiral Kailer von Kaltenfels, Chief of the Austrian Navy Department.

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1776—the Declaration of Independence.

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1787—The American Constitution.

That we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

1863—Lincoln at Gettysburg.

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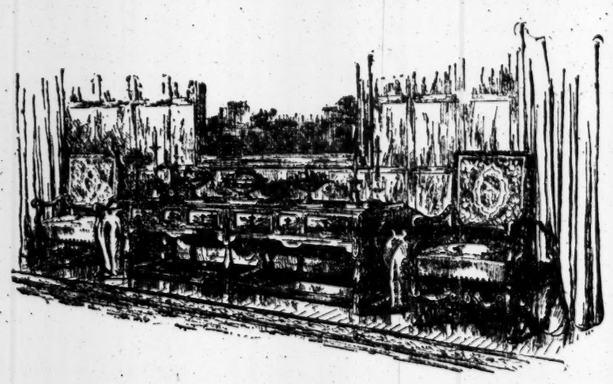

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THE romance of old-world association which attaches to this old Tudor Oak Buffet, or Dresser as some would call it, with its baluster shaped legs and paneled drawer-fronts, is by no means lost when you come across it in one of the Hampton Shops galleries.

Rather, indeed, is it amplified by the good taste which has given it as neighbours the Stuart Chairs with voluted arms and scrolled front-rails of Walnut, has placed thereon the pierced Silver Compotes and tall Candlesticks and has made for it a background of wainscotted wall.

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HOT FIGHT AWAITS WAR REVENUE BILL

Democrats Divided on Income Levies and Republicans Demanding Tariff Legislation.

ROW OVER PROFITS TAX, TOO

Effort to be Made to Reach Livestock Men and Other Unincorporated Investors.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Unofficial accounts of the work of the House Ways and Means sub-committee in framing the War Tax bill have aroused something of a storm among both Democrats and Republicans. Democrats are understood to be divided on the proposed income taxes, particularly the rate on incomes of more than $100,000, while Republicans threaten trouble over the sub-committee's plans for taxes on excess profits and incomes. They also promise to make a fight for tariff legislation to raise part of the $1,500,000,000 or more to be provided during the coming year.

The objections of many Republican and Democratic members are based on unofficial statements of the tentative draft on which the sub-committee has worked more than a week, always with an effort to avoid publicity in order to evade protests of those on whom taxes would be levied. Even members of the full committee are without authoritative information as to full details of the draft, which is to be presented at a meeting on Tuesday.

Reports that the income exemption for single persons had been lowered by the sub-committee to $1,000 came as a surprise to the committeemen. The understanding reached at an early meeting of the full committee was that this exemption should be $1,500, and objection to the $1,000 proposal probably will be vigorous.

Amendment of the excess profits tax law, to include many corporations and persons not now embraced in it, instead of merely increasing the present rates, as now proposed, will be urged vigorously by Republicans. The present law, a committeeman said today, affects only one corporation in three earning more than the present exemption. Efforts also will be made in the full committee to amend the law to reach unincorporated investors, such as individual sheep and cattle raisers. The fight for taxing large corporations with inflated stock making less than 8 per cent. will be continued vigorously.

The tentative understanding that the tariff will not be disturbed is annoying Republican members, who argue that if the Democrats are going to lay down the rules for the Revenue bill the minority might as well withdraw from the meetings and force the majority to take full responsibility for the complete measure.

Liquor and beer taxes will be fixed by the full committee to bring in the most revenue. The general belief appears to be that a moderate increase will produce more revenue than a high one which might discourage production.

Stockholders in chewing gum plants have been bombarding committeemen with letters since it was reported that the duty on chicle might be increased from the present rate to 15 cents a pound.

RUSSIAN LOAN A SUCCESS.

Famous Petrograd Regiments Returning to the Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The issue of the new war loan is the first test of stability of the new Government, and there is every prospect of its emerging from the examination with honors. Everywhere the loan is meeting with great success. The first four days produced 145,000,000 rubles in Petrograd and Moscow alone, which is more than double the amount raised in the same time by the last loan under the old régime. The oil firms decided to subscribe 10 per cent. of their capital, which gave about 60,000,000 rubles.

A great discussion has arisen since the revolution over the question whether the Petrograd garrison or parts of it should be sent back to the front. One of the first demands of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates was that all the soldiers who took part in the revolution should be allowed to remain in Petrograd for its defense. Appeals were made, however, to their patriotism, and they were reminded that while here in Petrograd the soldiers were having a free and easy time, the front was weakened and their comrades were left to bear all the brunt of the war. The Executive Committee of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates therefore agreed to the voluntary departure to the front of any troops expressing the desire to go.

The result was several regiments left, among them the Volynsky, Petrograd, and Izmailovsky, which was the first regiment to mutiny and start the revolution. The last companies of the Volynsky left Petrograd yesterday amid great enthusiasm.

600 CHINESE READY TO FORM REGIMENT

If Government Refuses Unit Men Will Be Asked to Enlist individually.

COLUMBIA MAN IN CHARGE

Nephew of General Hwang Hsing, Revolutionary Leader, Is Recruiting Many College Graduates.

Tien Tow Liu, a Chinese student at Columbia University, in charge of the recruiting plans of the Chinese American Citizens' Alliance, which sponsored the organization, equipment, and presentation to the Government of a Chinese regiment several weeks ago, announced yesterday that the nucleus of the regiment had grown to 600 members, all in fit physical condition and many of the men college graduates. If the Government does not accept the unit as such, the Chinese will be asked to enlist in the forces of the United States as individuals.

Mr. Liu, who received his appointment as Temporary Commander after a recent meeting, is a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps of Columbia and a nephew of the late General Hwang Hsing, a revolutionary leader from the Province of Kwang-tung, China. He took part in the Chinese revolution of 1911 as an aid to his uncle, who was then Commander in Chief of the Revolutionary forces.

Many of the men who have enrolled are graduates of American universities, notably Harvard, Yale, and Columbia, while others are business men in this city. Some who fought in the Chinese revolutions have volunteered either as instructors or interpreters. He said many more would join as soon as the news spread through the Chinese colonies in this country.

"There is no reason why, out of the material at hand," he added, "a body of Chinese fitted for action cannot be got together on short notice. Many of the men have had instruction in military schools and colleges, while many are hardened warriors, veterans of the various uprisings in China. Despite some assertions to the contrary, the Chinese readily adapt themselves to military life, and like it as much as men of any other race as soon as they discover the benefit to them physically.

"Chinese who are citizens of this country will always fight for democracy against militarism. The best evidence of this is that only recently a great part of China threatened to revolt against the late Yuan Shi-kai because he wanted to enthrone himself as Emperor of China. Yuan's ambitions might have carried him far into the wrong paths, because he was a military man and exceedingly unscrupulous. Now the whole of China is united, and the Government has a chance to do justice by her millions of people who have stood aloof from international intercourse, except passively, for 5,000 years. China has had a rebirth, is proud of it, and Chinese here desire to foster the principles with which she came by it."

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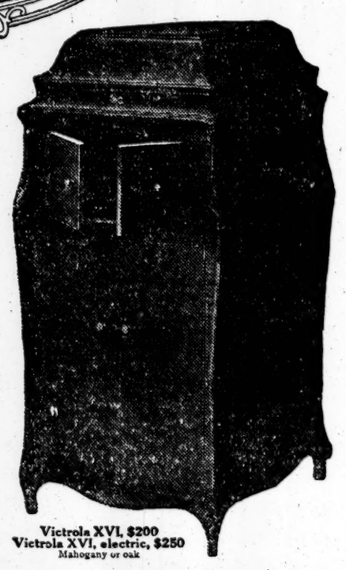

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PLAN TO CENTRALIZE WAR COMFORT WORK

Herbert C. Hoover Points to Painful Results of Haphazard Efforts Abroad.

MAKES RED CROSS SUPREME

Supply Service, with Warehouses, Organized to Handle All Relief Activities.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the new National Food Board, recently created by the Council of National Defense, who since the outbreak of the war has been head of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, urges the American people to profit by the mistakes made abroad in administering war relief.

In a letter to Eliot Wadsworth, Acting Chairman of the American Red Cross, made public today, Mr. Hoover pleads for prompt organization and centralization of "all volunteer civilian effort connected with the comfort of those in the service of the Army and Navy,' under Red Cross Supply Service as the "only possible solution" to prevent an "enormous lot of pain, turmoil, and waste."

"Every country in Europe," declares Mr. Hoover, "has gone through an era of disintegrated overlapping effort, the multiplication of thousands of committees, and tons of useless, inapropos, and wrongly destined material.

"In England and France, especially, the erection of special and independent or semi-independent committees has been fruitful of the most extreme difficulties, until they accept direct control, after which they have become of the utmost use and purpose."

To prevent the repetition of these mistakes in the United States, "Red Cross Supply Service," with a chain of warehouses in the principal cities, has been organized by the Department of Military Relief of the American Red Cross. This supply service, with branch headquarters in New York, Boston, Chicago, Denver, New Orleans, and San Francisco, will co-operate with patriotic and relief societies in the forwarding of all soldiers' comforts and hospital supplies.

As a means of eliminating the waste described by Mr. Hoover, agents of Red Cross Supply Service are to be stationed in every military training camp and at every army base. These men will supervise the distribution of supplies arriving from Red Cross depots. Calls for hospital supplies made by chapters and organizations affiliated with the Red Cross as far as possible will be filled as orders at a factory are filled.

Mr. Hoover's letter, outlining the necessity for such work as the supply service will do, follows:

"As the result of the past two and one-half years' experience of war, all European countries now know the vital necessity for a total centralization under the Red Cross executive of the whole of the volunteer civilian effort connected with the comfort of those in the services of the army and navy.

"Every country in Europe has gone through an era of disintegrated overlapping effort, the multiplying of thousands of committees and tons of useless, inapropos, and wrongly destined material.

"There was a long struggle on the part of the military and Red Cross officials to get those matters on to a systematic and effective basis.

"In the end they have come to one form of organization in every country in Europe, by which the Red Cross executive centralizes executive control of all such activities and decentralizes its various phases into local chapters and these again are divided into divisions for the provision of money, of surgical and medical supplies, of nurses, of base and convalescent hospitals, the creation, collection, transportation, standardization, and redistribution, &c., of all sorts of supplies.

"The grouping of these various divisions must be varied with national necessity, depending upon geographies and transportation questions. The work of the women, which is a very large factor in Red Cross work, must be co-inordinated through the central agency and a representation of the women in that central agency has proved the only effective method of securing this.

"In England and France especially, the erection of special and independent or semi-independent women's committees has been fruitful of the most extreme difficulty until they accept direct control, after which they have become of the utmost use and purpose. The already established women's organizations of various kinds can find their best purpose in instructing their local bodies to place themselves entirely at the disposal of the local chapters of the Red Cross.

"In general, the one fundamental factor in war organization generally is centralization of executive and such centralization cannot be effected if there are a lot of national semi-independent boards or organizations operating outside, or partially outside direct control of the Red Cross executive.

"In any event the general principle must be that the Red Cross itself is the centralizing executive operating by intense decentralization of its productive and distributing functions, and this has been arrived at as the only possible solution after an enormous lot of pain, turmoil, and waste."

500 BABIES TO PARADE.

Move to Provide for Dependent Infants and Mothers.

Baby week, which will be celebrated throughout the country, starting tomorrow, is to have for its principal object this year the avoidance of the errors made in England at the outset of the war, when war charities so engrossed public attention that the care of babies and dependent mothers was neglected generally. Physicians and hospital workers here have agreed to emphasize the necessity of maintaining local welfare work at full pressure, despite the demands in new directions. No central celebration has been arranged in New York, but individual organizations associated with the Babies' Welfare Association will hold exercises of their own.

Bellevue Hospital will have one of the largest celebrations. Under the supervision of Miss Mary Wadley, Executive Secretary of its Social Service Bureau, the hospital has arranged a perambulator parade for next Saturday morning, when it is expected that 500 babies will compete for prizes. Throughout the city there will be general distribution of baby-welfare literature and a concerted effort to spread the propaganda of infant hygiene.

HOME RULE OUTLOOK IS BRIGHTENING

Efforts Making to Have Nationalists Sacrifice Control of 2 Ulster Counties.

AMERICAN PLEA PLEASES

John Dillon Says Congressmen's Message Is Representative of Our Opinion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, April 30.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent writes:

"There is better hope of an Irish settlement this week than at any time since the war began. So strong is the sentiment in its favor in Parliament and the country that the Prime Minister will have powerful backing from men of all parties if he decided to take bold action.

"Well-intentioned efforts are being made to induce the Nationalists to consent to sacrifice two Ulster counties in which they have a majority, viz., Tyrone and Fermanagh, and it is stated if they did so northeast Ulster would then consent to the creation of a joint council for the discussion and transaction of affairs common to Home Rule Ireland and the excluded areas. Such a council would, however, be necessary even if only four counties decided to exclude themselves from the sphere of the Home Rule act, for the excluded area could not, even if it wished to do so, dissever itself from the rest of Ireland."

John Dillon, M. P., expressed to a representative of The Daily News yesterday an opinion that the message from 140 members of the American House of Representatives to Premier Lloyd George on the question of Irish settlement was a document of great importance.

"I have long known," Dillon added, "that that was the feeling of practically the whole of the American nation, and that it is not by any means confined to Irish-Americans.

"The time is so critical that I find it very difficult to say anything generally on the situation, but this I think I can usefully say, that the hour has gone by for bargaining or for mutilated proposals, and that, whether in regard to the condition of Ireland or the effect to be produced on the American nation abroad, a generous settlement which will appeal to Irish national sentiment is absolutely essential.

"Anything short of that will, in my judgment, aggravate the situation and further exasperate the Irish people in Ireland and have a most disastrous effect on public opinion in America and even in Russia, where keen interest is now being taken in the Irish question. I received a cablegram from Petrograd yesterday asking for a statement for one of the leading papers of Petrograd explaining why England cannot give Ireland the same treatment as Russia has given Poland.

"One of the gravest features of the situation is that the Irish Constitutional Party, in their efforts of the last three years to meet the difficulties of Government and to abate the opposition of the Ulster Unionists, have undoubtedly lost a good deal of their control over their own people, and if the Government once more offers Ireland some solution which is utterly unsatisfactory to Irish national sentiment Ireland will rapidly drift into a condition which will embarrass the Government and render it wholly impossible for England to stand before the world with the United States as the champion of liberty. The situation, therefore, is one of the utmost gravity, and calls for bold and courageous statesmanship."

WANTS AN IRISH REPUBLIC.

Boston Branch of Clan-na-Gael Urges Wilson to Request It.

BOSTON, April 29.—The complete independence of Ireland and the erection of a republic on Irish soil must be the only final settlement of the Irish question, in the opinion of the Executive Committee of the Clan-na-Gael of the Boston district, as expressed in resolutions adopted tonight. These resolutions urge upon President Wilson and Congress "the necessity and good policy of giving a great example to the world by insisting that England shall remove her army and fleet from Ireland and renounce all claim to rule an unwilling people." America's entry into the war on the side of England, it is asserted, "gives her the right to demand such a settlement from England, not at the Peace Council, after the war, but now."

Home rule, so-called, the resolutions say, is not a satisfactory settlement of the question, as the finances of Ireland would continue in control of Great Britain, and the proposed Irish Legislature would be without power, by express prohibition, to re-establish the principal industries of the island.

IRISH PARADE FOR RECRUITS

Representatives of about twenty local Irish societies, meeting last night at Murray's, in west Forty-second Street, decided that the various organizations should parade to Cooper Union next Friday night, where a mass meeting is to be held for citizens of Irish blood to adopt resolutions in co-operation with the President's plan for carrying on the war and to stimulate recruiting. An Arrangement Committee was appointed, with Coroner Timothy Healy as Chairman. Judge William McAdoo was elected Chairman of the meeting, Joseph P. McAvoy Treasurer, and John B. O'Connell Secretary.

A tentative list of speakers has been arranged, and those who have accepted an invitation to speak are Judge McAdoo, Dr. John G. Coyle, Mayor Mitchel, Bainbridge Colby, and Chauncey O'Connell. The parade will be led by the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

PRESIDENT ORDERS CABLE CENSORSHIP

Telegraph Lines Into Mexico Included—Will Prevent Sending Information to Enemy.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—President Wilson has signed an executive order providing for the censorship of cables out of the United States and of telegraph lines into Mexico.

Arrangements for the censorship already have been made with the cable and telegraph lines, which officials say will prevent the sending of information which might be of value to the enemy with as little interference as possible to ordinary business and personal communications.

DRIVE TURKS OUT AGAIN.

Russians Recover Ground Lost Near Erzingan, on Caucasian Front.

PETROGRAD, April 29. (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—Russian troops have recaptured from the Turks the ground lost southeast of Erzingan, on the Caucasian front, it is announced officially. The statement follows:

Near Balumer, forty miles southeast of Erzingan, our detachments recaptured the height lost yesterday. All Turkish attempts to attack our positions near Tak-Pinarl, five miles west of Balumer, were repelled. On the remainder of the Caucasian front rifle firing and reconnoissances occurred.

PREDICTS KAISER'S FALL.

Japanese Seer Says Peace Move Will Begin in June and War End Soon.

If the prophecy of Japan's most famous seer, Ryozo Yoshimura, is fulfilled, the Kaiser will shortly be dethroned, a peace move by Austria followed shortly afterward by Germany will be made next month, and the war will be brought to a close in November, according to recent advices from Japan.

Mr. Yoshimura is a member of the Tokio Phrenological Association.

"The Kaiser is fated to be dethroned," said the seer. "If he continues war in the same desperate and ruthless manner as he is doing now, he will find his country plunged into an awful plight, but if he repents soon, he may save his nation from the catastrophe. Whichever be the case he must doff his crown and lay down his sceptre.

"Next month the Central Powers will make great concessions with a view to opening peace negotiations. In June the representatives of the various nations will meet to discuss terms of peace. August and September will see the discussion of peace well nigh completed; and November will bring the restoration of peace and the end of the war. In August and September there will arise a disturbance of frightful dimensions in China, when the followers of the Ching dynasty will come to the fore and make great headway in the restoration of the fallen dynasty. In December China will undergo an epochal change in political organization. From that date will begin the new and true Sino-Japanese friendship."

RUTH LAW TO ENLIST MEN.

In Army Uniform She Will Seek Military Aviators in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 29.—Captain Franklin R. Kenney, U. S. A., chief recruiting officer in the Chicago district, has accepted the services of Ruth Law, aviator, to enlist men in the Airplane Corps and has given her authorization to wear the uniform of the army.

Miss Law, who is staying at the Morrison Hotel in this city, having recently returned from the French front, made the record-breaking flight between Chicago and New York. She has not yet completed her plans for recruiting aviators for the flying corps, but contemplates making a series of sensational flights along the lake front to stimulate interest in aviation.

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5 per cent. of extract derived from hops and cereals, principally Barley-malt, and only about
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Why Discriminate Against The American Beer Drinker?

The brewer is the barley farmer's best customer, because he uses a quarter of the barley crop and pays a high premium for all barley of malting quality.

The brewers also use forty million pounds of hops, which have no value for any other purpose.

While the prohibition statement that 625,000,000 bushels of grain is used for alcoholic beverages is exaggerated, the making and selling of beer is of very great importance to every barley, hop and dairy farmer in New York State.

This is what the brewers used last year:

WHEAT	None
OATS	None
RYE	None
BARLEY	48 million bushels
CORN	17 million bushels
RICE	2 million bushels

Total, 67 million bushels, or about one per cent. of all the grain produced in the United States.

More than one-third of this grain, or about 23 million bushels, is returned to the dairy farmers in the form of brewers' grains as dairy food, leaving less than 45 million bushels that goes into Beer.

Sorensen, the great Danish physiological chemist, shows that one hundred kilograms of barley have an energy value of 371,000 calories. He shows when barley is fed to cattle for producing beef for human food there is an ultimate loss of 181,000 calories, or 49% of the food value.

On the other hand, the food values lost from barley used in beer amounts to 144,000 calories, or only 39%,—besides which the ingredients in beer are in the most easily digestible form.

Most of the malt and a good deal of the barley that America is now exporting is used by our Allies for beer. None of the European Countries even after two and one half years of war has stopped brewing! The British Liquor Control Commission has not attempted to deprive the people of their beer.

Why discriminate against the American Beer-Drinker?

LAGER BEER BREWERS' BOARD OF TRADE of NEW YORK AND VICINITY

Who Discovered RICORO?

Corona Size, 7c
Box of 50—$3.25
Imported from Porto Rico

"I know," said the Old Grad, "the President of the class of '94.

"It was at a banquet, he had given his class.

"In my speech, I complimented him on the excellence of the cigars, saying their quality was the best indication of his success in life.

"In his response, he said the cigars were the best that money could buy—but only cost 7c! They were Ricoros.

"The class gave three cheers for the president as the 'Modern Columbus' and three for Ricoro."

Sooner or later you'll discover—

Ricoro
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When you try Ricoro you'll pronounce it one of the finest cigars you ever smoked. You may consider this claim a strong one because of Ricoro low prices. But remember that Ricoro is imported duty-free or it would cost very much more.

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Traveling for Statler

In the Lakes region there are three hotels so much—and favorably—talked about, that "the boys on the road" say "every traveler travels for Statler."

That happens because these hotels think more of a patron's good will than of immediate profit on his business; because they will go the limit to please and satisfy him, and because they guarantee satisfaction to *every* patron, whether he spends $2 or $20 a day.

If you have never stopped at one of these hotels take a hint from the travelers who "travel for Statler."

Every—*every*—room has private bath, circulating ice water, and many other unusual conveniences. Morning paper delivered free to all guest rooms.

HOTELS STATLER
BUFFALO CLEVELAND DETROIT

Building in St. Louis and New York

Hotel Statler, St. Louis, now building; will open this fall.

The Pennsylvania, New York (2200 rooms, 2200 baths, the largest hotel in the world), will be Statler operated.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Uncle Sam Invites You to Visit His National Parks

The Government has done big things this past year in adding to the interest of the National Parks.

Many new trails have been laid out in Glacier so that interesting places here-to-fore inaccessible may now be visited. Automobiles are universal now in Yellowstone, taking the place of the uncomfortable and slow-going horse stages, a matter for rejoicing by visitors, and the "Cody Road"—eastern gateway of the Yellowstone—has been perfected so that its marvelous scenery can be viewed from comfortable automobiles, through glorious Shoshone Canyon and over beautiful Sylvan Pass. Don't miss the Cody Road!

Let me tell you in detail of the opportunity to visit Glacier, Yellowstone, Cody Road, Rocky Mountain (Estes Park, Denver and Colorado Springs (with Pike's Peak and Garden of the Gods near by) all on the lines of a single great railroad system—the Burlington Route—the big, prosperous, well-managed railroad of the West. One ticket over one railroad. A glorious trip!

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First War Number
of the
North American Review
EDITED BY GEORGE HARVEY
"THE CALL TO ARMS"
Contributors
MUNROE SMITH, WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER, HAROLD BEGBIE, SYDNEY BROOKS, GUSTAVE LANSON, NORMAN ANGELL, CHARLES JOHNSTON, FRANCES A. KELLOR, A. MAURICE LOW, RUTH SHEPARD PHELPS, G. P. BISHOP, LAWRENCE GILMAN, MARK TWAIN.
MEMOIRS OF THE COUNT DE ROCHAMBEAU
(FIRST INSTALMENT)
THE STORY OF THE WAR
(FIRST CHAPTER)
ILLUSTRATED. ENLARGED. NOW ON SALE.

ANTI-PRIMARY BILL MAY FORCE A FIGHT

Republican Leaders at Albany Plan to Push the Measure Through.

WHITMAN IS OPPOSED

Governor Much Wrought Up by Republican Majority's Disregard of His Wishes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29.—The Republican leaders in the Legislature have reserved for the closing week of the session their fight to have the party convention supersede direct primaries as an agency for the nomination of candidates. A bill providing for that change came before the Legislature last week with the prestige of a committee measure. The Senate Committee on the Judiciary is sponsor for the bill.

An attempt to press the bill—and if the leaders do not change their plans, it will be put through—will create a new issue between Governor Whitman and the Republican Legislature. The Governor is on record as utterly opposed to the abolition of a medium which twice landed for him the Gubernatorial nomination over other influential aspirants within his own party. As the leaders of the Legislature were well aware of the Governor's attitude when the Judiciary Committee bill was introduced, it is to be assumed that they are prepared to challenge the Governor. There is little doubt that he will accept the challenge.

The Governor is considerably wrought up over recent activities by a Legislature which is dominated in both houses by heavy majorities of his own party. The legislators have taken matters into their own hands and boldly overridden the wishes of the Governor on more than one occasion in the last three weeks. The passage in both houses, by practically unanimous vote, of the legislative appropriations over the Governor's veto was one such instance. Their disregard of his expressed demand that the law should be repealed under which public boxing exhibitions are conducted at present is another instance. The Assembly has defeated a bill introduced to carry out the Governor's recommendations in this respect, while a companion measure has been blocked in the Senate. A recent message by Governor Whitman, urging the prompt enactment of a series of bills introduced by Senator Robert F. Wagner, the Minority Leader, to protect the Croton watershed from pollution, has been ignored by the legislators, who have sidetracked the bills for a program of their own.

The Governor recently told his friends that he was determined to put his program through. This program includes the abolition of boxing, the enactment of the local option bill for cities, and presumably the so-called Mohansic bills to safeguard the New York City water supply. The test, if the lawmakers decide to fight, should come in the present week, because all these measures must be disposed of before the week is over if the leaders are to carry through their program of closing the present legislative session by Saturday.

The Judiciary Committee bill, amending the Election law, would substitute the convention for direct primaries as a nominating medium only in the case of nominations for offices which are voted for throughout the State and in the case of Judiciary nominations. Before the bill was drafted a subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee had consulted political leaders of all parties throughout the State with a view to sounding the "professional" sentiment with reference to the change that was proposed. The answers received were never made public, but it was said that almost without exception these had been in favor of restoring the party convention.

Judging from talks THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has had with legislators of both parties, the Judiciary Committee bill can be put through in both houses by large majorities. Democratic politicians throughout the State are said to be just as well disposed toward the change as are the old school Republicans. Nevertheless there may be a split on partisan lines when the measure comes up for final passage. The Democrats have introduced a bill of their own to restore the State Convention. Senator James A. Foley is sponsor for the Democratic bill.

Friends of Governor Whitman have been exceedingly active for weeks in an effort to prevail upon the Republican leaders in the Legislature to drop the project. As these same representations were made long before the bill was introduced, it is presumed that they have fallen on deaf ears. Another inference, drawn from the fact that the bill was introduced with the knowledge that Governor Whitman did not favor it, is that the legislative leaders are prepared, if necessary, to pass it over the Governor's veto.

Crowded calendars will be the rule in the Senate throughout the week. The Assembly has cleared its calendars, but must take action on the important constructive measures which this year almost without exception have originated with the upper house. Chief among these are the Brown bill to increase excise revenues by approximately $1,500,000 and reduce the number of saloons, the Local Option bill for cities, the legislation affecting the West Side contract between the New York Central and New York City, the Mohansic series of bills, the Foods and Markets legislation, the Judiciary Committee bill to amend the Election law, the Emerson bill providing for the three per-cent. tax on the net income of mercantile and manufacturing corporations and the bill providing for a reappointment of Senate districts throughout the State, to take the place of the reapportionment made last session which the Court of Appeals declared void.

Of these measures only the Local Option bill for cities has passed the Assembly. The Brown Excise bill has not passed either house, but there has been a test vote on the measure in the Senate which indicates that it will pass in that house with a substantial majority. It has been set down as a special order for Tuesday's calendar. The Foods and Markets bill has passed in the Senate, but has not been acted upon yet in the Assembly.

The concurrent resolution providing for adjournment sine die has not yet been introduced in its final form. Should this week in the Legislature be marked by any unusual degree of belligerence and the not unlikely split in the Republican ranks occur, it is probable that the session will go over into next week with final adjournment possibly on May 11.

BOMB RUMANIAN HARBOR.

German Airmen Report Great Damage Done at Sulina.

BERLIN, April 29, (via London.)—The Admiralty makes the following announcement:

German seaplanes on Thursday successfully bombed the harbor works at Sulina (in Rumania, on the Black Sea, near the Russian border.) Large fires broke out in the harbor works and on barges. All our seaplanes returned safely in spite of the vigorous firing of anti-aircraft guns.

PETROGRAD, April 29.—Army headquarters bulletin says that on the Russo-Galician and Rumanian fronts yesterday the usual firing and scouting operations took place.

Shell Bulgar Lines, Smash Battery.

PARIS, April 28.—The following report of operations on the Macedonian front was given out by the War Office today:

Eastern theatre: There was artillery fighting along the whole front, especially in the region of Lake Doiran and Monastir, where an enemy battery appeared to have been put out of action. In the Zovto zone the Russians repulsed an enemy detachment.

DENIES SCORPION CHARGE.

Stovall Says Our Gunboat Never Provisioned a British Submarine.

BERNE, April 29, (via Paris.)—The American Legation issued a denial today of a report recently published in a Zurich paper to the effect that the United States gunboat Scorpion, now interned at Constantinople, had been detected early in the war provisioning a British submarine.

Profiting by the absence of censorship, except for news telegraphed outside of Switzerland, Germanophile papers in this country have indulged in a series of anti-American articles, which Minister Stovall has been considering ways and means to combat.

HOPES FOR A FREE ZION.

Kahilla Looks for a Jewish Homeland After the War.

The Kehillah of New York City assembled for its eighth annual convention in the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, asserted its faith yesterday in the speedy restoration of Palestine to the Jewish nation. More than 300 delegates, representing a million and a half Jews, cheered and sang for the establishment of a Jewish republic in the Holy Land. This resolution was adopted:

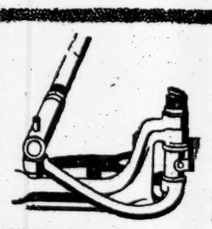
Whereas, Our country is now at war fighting with the democracies of the world for the triumph of freedom and justice and for the protection of the rights of smaller nationalities; be it

Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Jewish community of New York, in convention assembled, affirm our faith in the triumph of the cause for which this country now stands, and has always stood, and that we reaffirm our faith in the speedy redemption of Zion. We express our full confidence that the United States, together with its allies, will use efforts toward he realization of the hope and aspiration of the Jewish people for the re-establishment of a free and publicly recognized homeland in Palestine.

Rabbi J. L. Magnes, Chairman of the convention, announced that a Campaign Committee of from 400 to 500 persons, with Judge Otto Rosalsky as Chairman, would be organized by the Kehilla to raise a fund of $250,000 for the support of the Jewish schools in the city. Dr. Magnes made a plea for a stronger organization among the Jewish schools, many of which were languishing, he said, because of want of funds and general indifference on the part of the Jewish community to the cause of religious education.

The following were elected members of the Executive Committee of the Kehillah of New York City: Isaac Allen, S. Benderly, L. Borgenicht, Harry Fischel, William Fischman, S. I. Hyman, Jacob Kohn, David Kornbluch, Louis Marshall, S. Neumann, S. Rottenberg, Leon Sanders, Jacob H. Schiff, Joseph Silverman, I. M. Stettenheim, and Cyrus L. Sulzberger.

The Rev. Edward A. Keigwin in a sermon at the West End Presbyterian Church at Amsterdam Avenue and 105th Street last night hailed the fulfillment of Abraham's prophecy that the Jews would return to Palestine. The presence of the British armies in Jerusalem, according to the minister, marked the downfall of Mohammedan power and promised the restoration of the Holy Land to the Jews, and he believed that England was prepared to consider the advisability of establishing a Jewish republic in Palestine under the protection of the United States.



One of the first things you'll notice when you handle the wheel of the new Hup is the ease of steering. This improved steering knuckle gives the long leverage necessary for this almost effortless control.

I find that women are especially enthusiastic about this feature.

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Perhaps the biggest thing about the Hupmobile is its reputation for quality, performance and endurance *among manufacturers and owners of other makes of cars.* Everywhere you hear it said: "The Hupmobile is, beyond doubt, one of the best cars built. Anybody who owns one is a Hupmobile booster."

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Immediate deliveries now—but that's no guarantee of the future.

Five-Pass. Touring Car.....$1355 Sedan.....$1735
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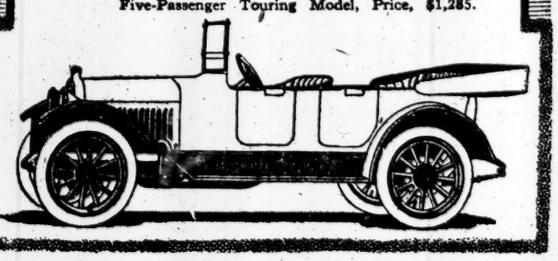

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Orders received by telephone at all hardware, electrical and auto-supply dealers *today* will be filled at $8.

$2 saved on every Pyrene you buy now.

AT ALL ELECTRICAL AND AUTO SUPPLY AND HARDWARE DEALERS IN THIS CITY

Pyrene
KILLS FIRE
SAVES LIFE

BELMONT PARK FIRE LAID TO INCENDIARY

Stable of Knapp and Parsons Destroyed By Mysterious Blaze and 28 Horses Are Killed.

Another incendiary fire at Belmont Park, L. I., late last night, following that of April 7, which destroyed property worth $500,000, wiped out the racing stable of H. K. Knapp and Schuyler L. Parsons on the Hempstead Turnpike in the park limits, and caused the death of twenty-eight of the forty-three horses. The fire apparently had been started at several places along one side of the 250-foot building, and burned so fiercely, it was impossible to get at fifteen horses in the stalls on that side. Firemen from Floral Park, Queens, and other places had great difficulty in saving two adjoining stables, which repeatedly ignited. When the Glen Riddle stable, also filled with horses, had caught fire the second time all the animals were taken out.

Superintendent Pell of Belmont Park, referring to the destruction wrought by the incendiary fire of April 7, which swept the grand stand, damaged the Jockey Clubhouse and the United Hunts Club building, and wrecked the special railway station at the park entrance, said last night's fire was undoubtedly incendiary also. The watchman, who discovered it, told Pell that some one must have climbed into the window of the loft, where hay and feed were stored and started the blaze there. W. H. Karrick, manager and trainer for Knapp and Parsons, said the larger part of the horses killed were to have gone to the Saratoga meet. They were valued at $50,000.

The Sheriff of Nassau County and other officials began an immediate investigation of the fire. The Westchester Racing Association offered a reward of $2,500 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the persons responsible for the fire of April 7. The investigation disclosed that the stand had been ignited at six or eight places, and several bottles filled with kerosene and benzine were found nearby after the fire was extinguished. It is suggested that both fires were started by enemy aliens, to prevent the use of the park for training purposes or as an aviation field.

WAR PEN TO A MUSEUM.

Kaiser Gives to Berlin Institution Pen That Signed Mobilization Order

AMSTERDAM, April 18, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Emperor William has given to the Hohenzollern Museum at Berlin, to be kept in a room devoted to war relics, the gold pen with which he signed the mobilization order of July, 1914.

Americans, according to the Exchange Telegraph Company, offered large amounts of money for the historic pen.

Dr. Finley to Go to France.

ALBANY, April 29.—The Regents have unanimously authorized the Commissioner of Education, Dr. John H. Finley, to make a visit to France for the purpose of observing what the schools are doing for the nation in war time. Governor Whitman has approved the plan. Besides studying the school situation, Dr. Finley will carry President Wilson's greetings to the school teachers and children of France.

Menocal Is Formally Elected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, April 29.—The Cuban Electoral College met today to decide the election for President. The vote resulted as follows: Menocal, 87; Zayas, 44.

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EX-PRESIDENT
William Howard Taft
As Chairman of the Central Committee of the American National Red Cross
will personally edit an
Official Red Cross Department
IN
THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

THE month-to-month needs of the Red Cross: its official messages to the public: what it asks the public to do: what Red Cross chapters and auxiliaries should make and where to send it. All these will be reflected each month in Mr. Taft's Department. It will be an authoritative guide for Red Cross workers, beginning in the next issue.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
INDEPENDENCE SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA

DONOVAN'S YANKS NEED TEN INNINGS TO CONQUER DODGERS IN JERSEY CITY

YANKEES NOSE OUT DODGERS IN TENTH

Maisel Gets Home in Extra Session with Winning Run on Aragon's Neat Bunt.

BATS GET AFTERNOON OFF

Hitting Is Light, Victors Getting Only Two Singles in Game in Jersey City.

Manager Donovan's Yankees scored a victory over the Robins in an exhibition baseball game which went ten innings at Jersey City yesterday afternoon. The score was 2 to 1. A squeeze play by Maisel and Aragon, Maisel scoring as Aragon bunted down the third-base line, enabled the Yankees to annex the game in the extra period.

The pitching of Piercy and Monroe for the Yankees and Dell and Durning for the Brooklyns was spasmodic, but strong at crucial times. Donovan's twirlers allowed only five safeties, while the Superbas' box artists went them several better, allowing only two singles between them.

Brooklyn was first to score, the tally coming in the third inning after one was out. Snyder drew a pass and advanced on Dell's pretty single to centre. Piercy in an attempt to catch Dell napping at first threw wildly, Snyder scoring and Dell landing on third. Fabrique, the next Brooklyn batter, forced Dell at the plate, while Daubert flied to High.

New York tied the score in the sixth session. Maisel walked, but was forced at second by Pipp. Baker singled, and when Durning made a wild pitch Pipp scored. Magee grounded out. Peckinpaugh and Alexander walked, filling the bases, but Piercy's effort landed plump in Cutshaw's waiting mitts.

The Yankees' winning run was scored after High had flied to Stengel. Maisel drew a pass. Pipp followed suit after Maisel had pilfered second. The runners worked a double steal and Maisel dented the rubber for the telling count as Aragon bunted in front of the plate for a neatly executed squeeze play.

The Score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	AbR HPoA	BROOKLYN, (N.)	AbR HPoA
Gilhooley,rf	5 0 0 3 0	Fabrique,ss	5 0 0 2 3
High,lf	3 0 0 1 0	Daubert,1b	4 0 0 12 0
Miller,lf	2 0 0 1 0	Myers,cf	3 0 1 1 0
Maisel,2b	2 1 0 2 3	Johnson,cf	1 0 0 1 0
Pipp,1b	3 1 1 11 2	Wheat,lf	3 0 0 2 0
Baker,3b	3 0 1 1 2	Hickman,lf	1 0 0 1 0
Aragon,3b	0 0 0 1 0	Stengel,rf	4 0 2 1 0
Magee,cf	3 0 0 4 0	Cutshaw,2b	4 0 0 3 5
Hendryx,cf	1 0 0 1 0	Mowrey,3b	2 0 0 1 0
Peck'p'h,ss	2 0 0 1 4	Smith,3b	2 0 1 0 2
Alex'der,c	2 0 0 4 1	Snyder,c	3 1 0 4 0
Piercey,p	1 0 0 0 0	Dell,p	2 0 1 0 1
aBaumann	0 0 0 0 0	Durning,p	2 0 0 0 4
Monroe,p	2 0 0 0 1		
Total....	29 2 2 30 13	Total...	36 1 5*28 15

*One out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Piercy in sixth.
Errors—Aragon, Piercy, Baumann, Durning.

New York	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2
Brooklyn	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, Maisel, Pipp. Sacrifice hits—Aragon, (2.) Double play—Fabrique, Smith, and Cutshaw. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; New York, 10. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Piercy, 1; Dell, 4; Durning, 6. Hits and earned runs—Off Piercy, 2 hits, 0 runs in 5 innings; Monroe, 3 and 1 in 5; Dell, 1 and 0 in 5; Durning, 1 and 1 in 4 1-3. Struck out—By Piercy, 2; Dell, 2; Durning, 2. Wild pitch—Durning. Time—1 hour 55 minutes. Umpires—Tingley and Owens.

WHITE SOX WHITEWASHED.

Tigers Finally Put One Over on the Chicago Team.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Detroit won its first game of the season from Chicago today, shutting out the local team 3 to 0. The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	AbR HPoA	CHICAGO, (A.)	AbR HPoA
Bush,ss	4 0 0 1 2	J.Collins,rf	4 0 1 4 0
Young,2b	4 1 1 2 1	Weaver,3b	4 0 1 1 4
Cobb,rf	3 1 1 3 0	E.Collins,2b	3 0 0 0 2
Veach,lf	3 0 0 1 0	Jackson,lf	4 0 2 1 0
Heilman,cf	3 1 1 3 0	Felsch,cf	4 0 1 2 0
Crawf'd,1b	4 0 0 10 0	Gandil,1b	3 0 0 12 1
R.Jones,3b	3 0 0 1 3	Risberg,ss	3 0 0 1 2
Spencer,c	3 0 0 5 0	Schalk,c	4 0 0 5 0
Mitchell,p	3 0 0 1 5	Faber,p	1 0 0 1 2
		Russell,p	1 0 0 0 0
		aMcMullin	1 0 0 0 0
Total....	30 3 3 27 11	Total....	32 0 5 27 11

a Batted for Russell in ninth.
Errors—R. Jones, Weaver.

Detroit	0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Three-base hit—Cobb. Stolen base—E. Collins. Sacrifice hit—Faber. Sacrifice fly—Veach. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Detroit, 3. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 2; Mitchell, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Faber, 2 hits, 2 runs in 5 1-3 innings; Russell, 1 and 0 in 3 2-3; Mitchell, 5 and 0 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Mitchell, (Risberg.) Struck out—By Faber, 3; Mitchell, 5; Russell 1. Passed ball—Schalk. Time—1 hour 42 minutes. Umpires—Nallin and Evans.

BROWNS HAVE CLOSE CALL.

Manage to Wrest Victory from Indians in Ninth.

CLEVELAND, April 29.—St. Louis won a long-drawn-out game from Cleveland here today, 6 to 5. Eight pitchers took part. St. Louis acquired an early advantage of four runs, but Cleveland gained the lead in the eighth, only to lose in the ninth. The score:

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AbR HPoA	CLEVELAND, (A.)	AbR HPoA
Shotton,lf	4 1 2 2 0	Graney,lf	6 0 1 3 0
Austin,3b	3 1 0 2 5	Chapman,ss	5 1 3 2 1
Sisler,1b	5 1 3 8 0	Speaker,cf	3 0 2 1 1
Pratt,,2b	4 0 2 2 0	Guisto,1b	5 0 1 6 2
Jacobson,rf	4 0 2 2 1	Roth,rf	3 1 1 3 0
Marsans,cf	4 0 1 3 0	Wambs's,2b	5 1 3 4 1
Lavan,ss	4 0 0 0 2	Evans,3b	4 0 1 0 1
Severeid,c	2 2 1 8 1	O'Neil,c	1 0 0 4 2
Groom,p	2 0 0 0 1	Billings,c	2 1 2 2 0
Koob,p	0 0 0 0 1	Bagby,p	1 0 0 2 1
Plank,p	0 0 0 0 1	Lambeth,p	0 0 0 0 1
Davenport,p	0 0 0 0 0	Boehling,p	0 0 0 0 1
aW. Miller	1 1 1 0 0	Coveleskie,p	0 0 0 0 0
		bKavanagh	0 0 0 0 0
		cR. Miller	1 0 0 0 0
		cAllison	0 0 0 0 0
		eHarris	0 0 0 0 0
		fWood	0 1 0 0 0
		gTurner	1 0 0 0 0
Total...	33 6 12 27 12	Total...	37 5 14 27 11

a Batted for Plank in ninth.
b Batted for Bagby in fourth.
c Batted for O'Neil in sixth.
d Batted for Lambeth in sixth.
e Batted for Boehling in eighth.
f Ran for Harris in eighth.
g Batted for Coveleskie in ninth.
Errors—Graney, O'Neil, Billings.

St. Louis	0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 2—6
Cleveland	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 0—5

Two-base hits—Jacobson, Shotton, Pratt, Wambsgans, Chapman, (2,) Speaker. Three-base hit—Jacobson. Stolen bases—Sisler, Pratt, Jacobson, Severeid, W. Miller, Roth, Evans. Sacrifice hits—Groom, Austin, Evans. Double plays—Guisto and Bagby; Jacobson and Sisler; Speaker and Chapman. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Cleveland, 15. Bases on balls—Off Groom, 6; Koob, 1; Plank, 1; Bagby, 3; Coveleskie, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Groom, 6 hits, no runs in 6 innings; Koob, 4 and 4 in 1 2-3; Davenport, 3 and 0 in 1; Plank, 1 and 0 in 1-3; Bagby, 6 and 1 in 4; Lambeth, 1 and 0 in 2; Boehling, 2 and 0 in 2; Coveleskie, 3 and 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Bagby, (Pratt,) by Lambeth, (Severeid,) by Koob, (Speaker.) Struck out—By Groom, 3; Bagby, 2; Lambeth, 2; Coveleskie, 2. Wild pitch—Groom. Time—2 hours 40 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Connie Mack Gets Falkenberg.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 29.—President James C. McGill of the Indianapolis Baseball Club of the American Association tonight announced he had traded Pitcher Fred (Cy) Falkenberg to the Philadelphia American League Club for Pitcher John Nabors. The deal was completed here tonight. Falkenberg has been in both the American and National Leagues before.

American Association.

Louisville, 7; Minneapolis, 2.
Indianapolis, 2; Kansas City, 1. (Ten Innings.)
Columbus, 3; St. Paul, 0.
Milwaukee, 6; Toledo, 3.

Southern Association.

Memphis, 3; Little Rock, 0.
Nashville, 3; Chattanooga, 2.
Atlanta, 8; Mobile, 2.
New Orleans, 7; Birmingham, 6. (Ten Innings.)

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh, 3; Cincinnati, 0.
Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 5. (Eleven innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 3; Chicago, 0.
St. Louis, 6; Cleveland, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	8	4	.667
St. Louis	9	6	.600
Boston	6	4	.600
Chicago	9	7	.563
Cincinnati	9	10	.474
Philadelphia	5	7	.417
Pittsburgh	7	11	.389
Brooklyn	3	7	.300

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	8	4	.667
Chicago	10	6	.625
New York	6	5	.545
Cleveland	8	8	.500
St. Louis	7	7	.500
Philadelphia	6	7	.462
Detroit	5	9	.357
Washington	4	8	.333

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York.
(Game begins at 3:30.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.

PIRATES HOODWINK REDS.

Carlson a Stumbling Block for Cincinnati Batters.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—Carlson held the Cincinnati team safe at all stages today and Pittsburgh won by 3 to 0. The score:

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AbR HPoA	CINCINNATI, (N.)	AbR HPoA
Gleason,2b	4 0 2 0 1	Groh,3b	4 0 1 2 1
Bigbee,lf	3 0 0 5 1	Kopf,ss	4 0 0 4 1
Carey,cf	3 0 1 3 0	Neale,cf	2 0 1 2 0
Schulte,rf	4 1 1 3 0	Mitchell,lf	0 0 0 1 0
H'chman,1b	3 1 1 8 0	Chase,1b	4 0 1 10 2
Baird,3b	4 1 1 0 1	Thorpe,rf	4 0 1 0 0
Fischer,c	3 0 2 7 2	Shean,2b	4 0 0 2 1
Ward,ss	4 0 2 1 1	Wingo,c	2 0 0 4 4
Carlson,p	4 0 0 0 4	Cueto,lf,cf	2 0 0 1 0
		Schneider,p	3 0 0 1 7
Total...	32 3 10 27 10	Tota....	29 0 4 27 16

Error—Kopf.

Pittsburgh	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Ward. Stolen bases—Neale, Fischer. Sacrifice hits—Bigbee, Fischer. Double plays—Schneider, Chase, and Groh; Bigbee and Fischer; Fischer and Ward. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Cincinnati, 6. First base on error—Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 3; Carlson, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Schneider, 10 hits, 2 runs in 9 innings; Carlson, 4 and 0 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Carlson, (Neale.) Struck out—By Schneider, 3; Carlson, 6. Time—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Orth.

CUBS CAPTURE LONG GAME.

Doyle's Single Scores Hendrix and Sounds Knell of Cards.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—Doyle's single in the eleventh scored Hendrix with the winning run today and Chicago defeated St. Louis, 6 to 5. The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	AbR HPoA	ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AbR HPoA
Zeider,ss	6 1 2 4 1	Bescher,lf	3 2 2 3 0
Wolter,rf	5 1 1 0 0	Betzel,2b	5 0 0 3 4
Doyle,2b	6 1 2 5 2	Long,rf	6 1 0 1 0
Merkle,1b	4 1 0 12 2	Miller,1b	5 0 2 8 0
Williams,cf	5 0 2 3 1	F.Smith,3b	4 1 1 5 2
Mann,lf	4 0 0 2 1	Cruise,cf	5 1 3 7 0
Wilson,c	4 0 1 3 3	McAuley,ss	3 0 1 2 1
Deal,3b	5 0 1 4 5	Hornsby,ss	0 0 0 0 0
Ruether,p	0 0 0 0 1	Snyder,c	3 0 0 4 1
Aldridge,p	0 0 0 0 3	Meadows,p	1 0 1 0 1
aFlack	0 0 0 0 0	Ames,p	1 0 0 0 1
Hendrix,p	2 2 1 0 1	bJ.Smith	1 0 0 0 0
		Steele,p	0 0 0 0 0
		Watson,p	0 0 0 0 0
		cDefate	1 0 0 0 0
		Pierce,p	0 0 0 0 1
Total...	41 6 10 33 20	Total...	38 5 11 33 11

a Batted for Aldridge in sixth.
b Batted for Ames in ninth.
c Batted for Watson in tenth.
Errors—Wilson, Bescher, Betzel, Long, Cruise.

Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 1—6
St. Louis	1 0 1 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0—5

Threebase hit—Cruise. Home run—Bescher. Stolen bases—Long, F. Smith, Hendrix, Bescher. Sacrifice hits—Meadows, McAuley. Sacrifice fly—Mann. Double play—Betzel and Miller. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; St. Louis, 11. Base on balls—Off Ruether, 3; Aldridge, 3; Hendrix, 3; Steele, 1; Meadows, 4; Ames, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Ruether, 3 hits, 2 runs in 2 1-3 innings; Aldridge, 4 and 2 in 2 2-3; Hendrix, 4 and 11 in 6; Meadows, 3 and none in 5 1-3; Ames, 5 and none in 3 2-3; Steele, 1 and none; Watson, none and none in 1; Pierce, 1 and 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Pierce, (Hendrix.) Struck out—By Hendrix, 2; Ames, 3. Time—2 hours 55 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

First Game.

		R.H.E.
Newark	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 ..	—3 7 1
Rochester	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	—1 3 0

Second Game.

		R.H.E.
Rochester	2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	—3 7 0
Newark	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	—2 7 4

AT PROVIDENCE.

		R.H.E.
Toronto	2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	—3 0 2
Providence	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0	—2 8 2

AT BALTIMORE.

		R. H.E.
Baltimore	1 0 6 0 2 2 1 2 ..	—14 18 2
Montreal	4 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2	—8 13 3

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	11	2	.846
Newark	8	3	.727
Providence	5	5	.500
Rochester	6	7	.462
Richmond	5	7	.417
Toronto	5	7	.417
Montreal	4	7	.364
Buffalo	2	8	.200

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Rochester at Newark.
Toronto at Providence.
Buffalo at Richmond. (Double Header.)
Montreal at Baltimore. (Double Header.)

SARLIN SHOWS WAY TO FLEET HARRIERS

Limit Handicap Man Leads 65 Runners in Catholic A. L.'s Chase.

C. Sarlin carried the colors of the St. Vincent Ferrer A. C. across the finish line first in the annual handicap road race of the Catholic Athletic League held over St. Anselm's A. C.'s course of about five miles in the Bronx yesterday afternoon. Sarlin was aided in his victory to a considerable extent by the limit handicap of 4 minutes and 45 seconds; nevertheless his performance was brilliant.

A group of sixty-five harriers was sent away from the starting mark by John J. McHugh of the Public Schools Athletic League, with handicaps ranging from 1 minutes to 4 minutes and 45 seconds.

Although Sarlin started away with the first batch of about twenty runners who were in receipt of the limit handicap allowance, he did not show to the front until after the first mile mark had been rounded. Then the St. Vincent Ferrer athlete forged to the van and maintained a comfortable margin until the finish line was reached, where he had an advantage of about two and one-half city blocks on F. Roseman, Presentation Club, who finished second.

Harry McGinn, the Paulist A. C. harrier, who started away from the scratch mark in an effort to gain the fast time prize, failed in his attempt, finishing second to H. Wigger, a clubmate, for the honor. Wigger covered the course in the actual time of 25:35.

The official point tabulation at the completion of the race gave the honors in the team competition to the representatives of St. Anselm's A. C. with a total of 40 points. The distribution of the prizes was upheld, however, pending the outcome of a protest lodged against John Flatley, St. Anselm's A. C., who finished in fourth position. He was charged with being ineligible to represent St. Anselm's under a rule of the Catholic Athletic League.

The order of finish of the first twenty-five runners follows:

Name and Club.	Hdcp.	Actual Time.
C. Sarlin, St. Vincent Ferrer A. C.	4:45	27:37
F. Roseman, Presentation Club	4:30	28:01
W. J. Deegan, St. Anselm's A. C.	3:30	27:13
John Flatley, St. Anselm's A. C.	4:45	28:30
M. Peterson, Paulist A. C.	3:45	27:31
M. Welty, Holy Cross Lyceum	4:15	28:02
Schippel, Holy Cross Lyceum	3:45	27:33
F. Lavery, Paulist A. C.	3:45	27:41
L. C. Haber, St. Anselm's A. C.	4:45	28:43
F. O'Brien, St. Vincent Ferrer A. C.	4:45	28:44

H. Wigger, Paulist A. C., (1:30,) 25:35; L. Soucelli, Ozanam A. A., (4:30,) 28:40; S. Mazzeo, Ozanam A. A., (4:45,) 29:00; T. Gregory, Ozanam A. A., (3:15,) 27:31; E. Pinorini, Ozanam A. A., (4:15,) 28:32; J. McNeal, Presentation Club, (1:45,) 26:03; T. P. Hernan, Ozanam A. A., (3:00,) 27:19; R. Brandt, St. Anselm's A. C., (2:00,) 26:20; F. Voches, Paulist A. C., (4:45,) 29:11; J. P. O'Sullivan, St. Vincent Ferrer A. C., (4:15,) 28:48; A. Sisti, Ozanam A. A., (4:45,) 29:13; C. Velotta, Ozanam A. A., (4:30,) 29:05; J. Warose, St. Anselm's A. C., (2:30,) 27:07; J. Phillips, Paulist A. C., (2:15,) 26:32; M. Russo, Ozanam A. A., (3:00,) 27:38.

TEAM SCORES.

St. Anselm's A. C.	1	2	7	14	16	—40
Paulist A. C.	3	6	8	15	17	—49
Ozanam A. A.	9	10	11	12	13	—55
Holy Cross Lyceum	4	5	8	19	20	—66

W. Stokeley of the St. Christopher A. C. yesterday romped home a winner in the seven-mile invitation road race of the Union Settlement A. C., establishing a new record for the course. Stokeley covered the distance in 39:30, which eclipses the best previous figures by twelve seconds.

The order of finish of the first ten follows:

W. Stokeley, St. Christopher A. C., 39:30; H. Honohan, New York A. C., 40:00; C. Nelson, Morningside A. C., 40:38; M. Collins, St. Anselm's A. C., 40:50; H. Spies, Morningside A. C., 40:52; G. Kiely, Bronx Church House, 41:12; J. Daly, Macomb's A. C., 41:40; H. Hartman, Union Settlement A. C., 41:42; W. Rompanien, Glencoe A. C., 41:50; F. Davey, Macomb's A. C., 42:00.

The Mohawk A. C. of the Bronx held its final road race of the season yesterday afternoon over the club's course on the Concourse, and the event resulted in a victory for W. Franz, who got away with an allowance of six minutes and covered the course in the actual time of 50:25. This race was the closing one to decide the the season's point trophy winner, and this award was captured by J. Brooks, who was credited with 39 points for the season's competition. The order of finish of yesterday's race and the season's point score follow:

W. Franz, (6:00,) 50:25; E. Naylor, (3:40,) 48:40; W. Robinson, (3:30,) 48:53; J. Dolan, (1:45,) 47:18; J. Brooks, (2:15,) 49:08; George Mazzucca, (4:15,) 51:40; C. McLaughlin, (8:00,) 55:46; and M. Winthal, (8:00,) 56:20.

SEASON POINT SCORE.

Brooks, 39 points; Dolan, 33; M. Dwyer, 30; J. Donohue, 27; E. Naylor, 26; W. Robinson, 25; George Mazzucca, 25; J. McGuiness, 19, W. Franz, 19; F. Powers, 16.

STORY WINS TRAPS TITLE.

Takes Chief Honors Among Marksmen of Great Neck G. C.

The closing competition of the season in the trap-shooting division of the Great Neck Golf Club was held yesterday at the club's traps, Great Neck, L. I. Eight events were contested. The club championship went to F. P. Story, who got 80 out of a possible 100 birds in the event. In this competition thirty-seven shooters contested. The high handicap honors were won by W. C. Poertner, with 77, 26—100, while the high scratch honors went to John Hendrickson, who broke 95 out of a possible 100.

The Frank C. Henderson Trophy, at 1,000 birds, for which competition has been progressing throughout the season, went to G. A. Shieran, who topped the list with a total of 958. J. W. Eadleston accounted for the G. M. Gales Trophy with a 76, 26—100.

Tiger Track Men Elect Barrett.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 29.—John Barrett of New York has been chosen captain of the Princeton track team for next year at a meeting of university members who have received their letters in track athletics.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Yorkville S. C.—Jimmy Flynn vs. Young Otto; Johnny Gilbert vs Young Silent Martin. Both ten-round bouts.

Military A. C., Brooklyn—Stanley Yoakum vs. Young Maxwell. Ten rounds.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—Harry Wills vs. Jack Thompson. Ten rounds.

Comment on Current Events

The Penn Relays.

The action of the Executive Committee of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America on Saturday in eliminating from the season's slate the annual championship meet promotes the relay carnival of the University of Pennsylvania, which was concluded on the same day, to a position of isolated grandeur and importance among Eastern college track and field games of the year. This being the case, it is perhaps unfortunate, as it was certainly inevitable, that the great relay and athletic competition on Franklin Field should suffer so seriously by comparison with its twenty-two predecessors.

Not that keen and interesting contests were lacking on Friday and Saturday. They were, in fact, plentiful, and some of the individual performances, predominantly Berry's great work in the quintuple test of the pentathlon, Larsen's soaring jump, and the space-devouring feat of Overbee in the hop, step, and jump, were meritorious in a high degree. The usual zest, the customary flavor, however, if not absent, were seriously impaired. Pennsylvania relay teams—excellent ones—were shown in action, as were fast and well-trained groups of runners from the university on the ancient midway. But there were no wiry, fiery relay fliers from Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Princeton, Dartmouth, or many another of the great educational institutions of the East to bring to the title races the element, not alone of crucial tests, but of traditional rivalry. And the teams of the universities and colleges which have sidetracked athletic competitions of all kinds that the time and energy invoved may be devoted to training for effective service against the nation's enemies were sadly missed. The contests, the records, the atmosphere, and the attendance suffered from their absence.

The I. C. A. A. A. A. seems to have had a more accurate lineup on the sentiment among the colleges than had the management of Pennsylvania's relay carnival—perhaps its Executive Committee gathered at Philadelphia with the especial design of making certain that its line was accurate. In any event, the decision is that none of the athletes of the intercollegiate body would care for titles won by default or semi-default—that laurels plucked on track or field, while notable rivals decline to seek them, would seem shriveled and dry. Thus the cancellation of the intercollegiates in this year of war.

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Platt's Lakewood Victory.

Compared with Norman H. Maxwell of Aronomink, the young North and South amateur champion, Percy Platt of the Monmouth County Country Club, who won the Lakewood Spring tournament last week, is a veteran. Three years ago Platt won the Lakewood fixture, and two years ago he figured in a stirring extra-hole match with Walter J. Travis in the metropolitan amateur championship at Apawamis. He is not a newcomer by any means, and native New Yorkers take pride in his golfing ability, because he learned most of it on the Van Cortlandt Park links when he was a member of the New York Golf Club.

When the list of Lakewood entries was posted it was thought that Maxwell would ultimately win out, though his progress might be impeded by such players at C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., of Baltusrol, Dr. C. H. Gardner of Agawam, ane one or two others of like calibre. Platt was merely an afterthought—until he finished third in the qualifying round. Then his ability was recalled, and his further triumph was no great surprise. With T. V. Bermingham of Wykagyl, Platt shares a lack of prominence that almost threatens to make these two fine golfers "mysterious masked marvels." They play so seldom that their prowess is forgotten between whiles, and their far-apart victories come more as a surprise than an appreciation. They are business men who play golf instead of golfers who play at business. It is for this reason also that their triumphs are so well earned and so deservedly popular.

As for Maxwell, it is too early to say that he is following in the footsteps of Phil Carter, who swept all before him in the South, only to drop out of the reckoning on Northern links. The Philadelphia youngster showed good form and fine courage. His future is promising in spite of his defeat.

***

The Baseball Races.

The one thing which could happen to endanger the Giants' chances for a victorious pennant flight has happened. The harmony of McGraw's team work has been broken by injuries. Fortunately in this instance the injuries are only temporary, and will have no serious effect. But, nevertheless, it was just following the injuries to Herzog and Zimmerman that New York lost its first series of the season to Philadelphia. McGraw's nine of first-string players, welded into such a formidable team last season, is an aggregation hard to beat, but the work of the club during the last week has shown that the Giants' secondary strength is somewhat lacking in power.

The great trouble with the Giants is that if any of the regular players should be kept out of the game for any long period, the team's pennant chances would be much weakened. With Herzog and Zimmerman out of a few games this last week, the Giants showed weaknesses. McGraw's greatest task will be to keep his team intact and not have to call upon his reserves too often. For the reserves are not as strong as the regulars by any means. The Giants' weakness is in second-string players.

The lead of the Giants has been cut down during the last week, and the St. Louis Cardinals are keeping up their impressive work. Despite the Cardinals' defeat yesterday, they were only one game behind New York. In the league as a whole, the Giants still retain their superiority in batting and fielding, and lead in both of these departments of the game.

The surprise of the week was furnished by the Athletics in the American League. Here is a club which never has been considered seriously by any one, yet all of a sudden it has dawned upon the fans that the shrewd Connie Mack has at last collected a club of strangers who may stage a surprise this season. The Athletics have jumped from last place during the last week to a more prominent position. And not only that, but the Athletics are leading the other American League clubs in team batting. Not bad for a nine which, before the season opened, was not considered to have a chance. The work of the Athletics here during the last week in defeating the Yankees makes it appear that Mack has the foundation for a team of sluggers. As a fielding outfit, the Athletics are ragged, but there is a great attack and good pitching. With these important assets, efficiency in fielding can readily be developed. The Athletics will bear watching.

The White Sox did not have long to gloat over their proud position at the head of the American League, for this morning finds the champion Red Sox occupying the high perch at the top. Outside of the sudden rush of the White Elephants, and the moving up of the Red Sox, there were no outstanding developments during the week. Manager Bill Donovan blames the shortcomings of the Yankees on the cold, wet weather, and says he cannot expect much from his players until the warm afternoons arrive. His men were trained in a warm climate at Macon, and they must have the same sort of high temperatures to recover from their present chill.

McMAHON WINS FINAL SHOOT

Sunday Events End at N. Y. A. C.'s Travers Island Traps.

One of the largest fields of the year took part in the final Sunday shoot of the season at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. Danny McMahon did the best work of the afternoon, taking the high scratch prize with a total of 98 out of a possible of 100 targets.

The scores:

Name.	T.I.	Has.	T'tn.	Acc.	Scr. and H'cap.
E. H. Morse	2 25	2 24	2 25	2 23	89 12 100
J.M.McL'ghlin	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 25	95 8 100
A.W.Hexamer	6 24	6 23	6 23	6 25	72 29 100
T.H.Lawrence	1 25	1 25	1 22	1 22	90 10 100
R. R. Owen	4 25	0 18	0 21	4 24	81 18 99
W.R.Delehanty	4 24	4 25	4 25	4 22	81 16 97
W. B. Ogden	2 19	2 20	0 21	2 25	81 10 91
F. Hall	2 23	2 21	2 25	2 25	87 10 97
G. J. Corbett	0 23	0 22	1 25	1 24	92 6 98
D. S. Culver	1 25	2 23	1 25	2 23	88 10 98
M. McVoy, Jr.	1 22	1 24	1 25	1 22	89 8 97
D. S. McMahon	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 24	98 5 100
A. W. Currie	6 25	6 25	6 25	6 25	78 25 100
G. H. Martin	1 24	0 25	0 22	0 23	94 6 100
J. Nida	5 21	5 25	5 25	5 25	81 25 100
J. H. Van'veer	1 25	2 25	2 25	2 25	95 12 100
W. J. Smith	4 25	0 22	4 23	4 21	79 19 98
A. C. Bennett	3 25	3 20	3 25	3 25	86 15 100
W. S. Banks	6 25	6 22	6 24	6 24	74 30 100
A. L. Burns	1 22	0 25	1 24	0 25	94 5 99
G. M. Leask	6 25	6 25	6 25	6 25	87 20 100
H. D. Knight	2 23	2 21	0 23	2 25	86 12 98
F. J. Ham, Jr.	3 19	0 20	0 17	0 23	74 15 89
L. M. Th'pson	3 25	3 25	3 24	3 25	90 11 100
S. A. Pullerton	0 19	0 20	0 20	0 16	75 0 75
T. Lenane, Jr.	4 24	4 23	4 25	4 23	80 16 96
A. Ackerman	0 21	0 18	0 20	0 21	80 0 80
W. Ward	0 17	0 15	0 14	0 11	56 0 56
F. W. Th'mson	0 18	0 21	0 19	0 16	75 0 75
R. L. Spotts	1 25	1 25	0 23	0 23	96 4 100
Mrs.A.G.W'kes	0 18	0 20	0 18	0 16	72 0 72
A. Pillot	0 24	0 23	0 22	0 23	93 0 93

WINNERS.

Travers Island Cup.—D. S. McMahon.
High Scratch.—D. S. McMahon.
High Handicap.—G. H. Martin.
Special.—G. M. Leask.

Roy Morse Wins Two Sprints.

Roy F. Morse, the colored sprinter, former junior 100 and senior national champion, showed a return to form yesterday in the first set of members' games of the Salem-Crescent Athletic Club at Macomb's Dam Park. Morse accounted for the principal honors in two of the five events which made up the program, and finished in third position in another. His victories were annexed in the 100 and 220 yard sprint races, and in the running broad jump he was placed third with an actual jump of 17 feet, 4 inches.

HAVRE DE GRACE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Maiden two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. Dorothy Sullivan, 112 pounds; Julian, (imp.,) 115; Passamena, (imp.,) 112; Prunes, 115; Winsome Vera, (imp.,) 115; Irish Kiss, (imp.,) 115; Bon Tromp, 115; Edith F., 112; Jim Heffering, 115; Rabunta II., 115.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; five and a half furlongs. Cuddle Up, 110 pounds; Anxiety, 113; Bird Man, 119; Al Hudson (imp.,) 102; *Chemung, 103; Plumose, 107; *Rey Ennis, 95; Meelicka, 108; Blaze Away, 119; *Kilts, 104; Resign, 115; Olyn G., 104; Tom Elward, 110; *El Rey, 105; Velour, 95; *Josenna Zarate, 109. Also eligible: Refugee, 118; *Brobeck, 99; Lohengrin, 109; *Poppee, 100; Little Abe, 115; Sable, (imp.,) 99; None Such, 100.

THIRD RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Lohengrin, 115 pounds; Ahara, 115; Scorpil, 115; Egmont, 115; Royal Interest, 115; Silvey Shapiro, 115; *Carl Roberts, 110; *West Sail, 105; Little Nephew, 115; *Reybourn, 110; *Laura, 105; Dartworth, 115; Superintendent, 115; Zail, 115; Dr. Charcot, 115; Prim Harry, (imp.,) 115; Two Royals, 115.

FOURTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Brickley, 109 pounds; *Tom Hancock, 96; Egmont, 109; Supreme, 106; *Repton, 107; Orperth, 103; Menlo Park, 104; Pin Money, 109; Mr. Mack, 115; *Balgee, 110; Jabot, 112; Voluspa, 104; Royal Meteor, 109; *Batwa, 90; Ray o' Light, 108; Cliff Haven, 112. Also eligible: River King, 106; Royal Interest, 109; Mary Warren, 105; Harry Lauder, 115; *Royal Tea, 101; *Alston, 99; Petelus, 106; Billie Baker, 112; Richard Langdon, 109; *Prim Harry, (imp.,) 101.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; the Chester Selling; six furlongs. Skiles Knob, 115 pounds; Polly J., 96; Dignity, 105; Startling, 118; Etruscan, 110; *Pleasureville, 110; King Tuscan, 108; Anita, 108; *Pesky, 108.

SIXTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. John Douglas, 115 pounds; Surprising, 115; Nunc, 115; *Sir Fretful, 110; Salon, 115; Lord Wells, 115; *Luzzi, 105; Owana, 110; *Mayme W., 105; *Gaelic, 110; *Hope, 110; Altamaha, 115; *Margery, 105; Rose Mary, 110; Pharaoh, 115; Blackford, 115.

SEVENTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and seventy yards. *Sand Hill, 116; *Buzz Around, 105; *Edith Baumann, 104; Ahara, 108; Cannonade, 108; *Jerry, 106; *Jessie Louis, 105; Tamerlane, 108; *Minda, 102; *Balgee, 110; Colonel Matt, 106; *Preston Lynn, 113; *Repton, 109; Richard Langdon, 110; Song of Valley, 108; *Orperth, 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

SPEEDWAY BRUSHES PROVIDE GOOD FUN

Road Drivers Revel in Excellent Sport in First Matinee of the Season.

Road drivers were on hand in fair numbers yesterday afternoon on the Speedway for the first Spring matinee of the season and furnished a crowd of about one thousand with an abundance of sport. Aided by a clear and not too warm afternoon and a brass band, the sport got off to a good start and will be continued every Sunday afternoon until July.

As a whole the performance of the light harness horses were creditable for an opening afternoon with rather few entries. E. Carpenter, the veteran driver, held the reins on two winners. In the second brush of the day he drove his favorite mare, Bessie Baron, to victory in the two heats, although the second race was won by only a neck from J. Leonard's Silent Sister. Carpenter later won the 1:12 trot with Catherine P., taking two firsts and one second in the three heats.

Two entries new to Speedway racing performed in the 1:09 trot, which was won by W. J. O'Neil's Kinetic after three heats. In the last two he passed the judge's box only a nose ahead of Morning Gossip, recently purchased by E. Shoemaker at the Madison Square Garden sale. Clover Patch, the noted Speedway pacer, owned by J. A. Murphy, was handled by Jesse Smith in a race against the time of 1:07 and came within half a second of reaching that figure.

Two old favorites appeared in the fourth brush, the 1:05 trot, which was won in straight heats by J. A. Murphy's Oakland Boy with Jesse Smith at the reins. C. J. Fendt's Dingee was second. The times of the heats were 1:08 and 1:07½.

The summaries:

1:10 CLASS—PACING.
Exultant, br. g., (J. Gilmore) 1 1
Automitizan, br. g., (W. J. O'Neil) 2 2
Time—1:11½; 1:19.

1:15 CLASS—TROTTING.
Bessie Baron, b. m., (E. Carpenter) 1 1
Silent Sister, b. m., (J. Leonard) 2 2
Fox Dean, br. g., (A. T. Meckel) 3 3
Time—1:18¾; 1:20.

1:25 CLASS—TROTTING.
Oakland Boy, b. g., (Jesse Smith) 1 1
Dingee, b. g., (C. J. Fendt) 2 2
Time—1:08; 1:07½.

1:07 CLASS—PACING.
Master McKerron, b. g., (R. Jacob) 1 1
Countess Kohl, br. m., (E. A. Meckel) 2 2
Fred S. Hall, b. g., (W. Wilson) 3 3
Time—1:09¼; 1:08¼.

1:12 CLASS—TROTTING.
Catherine P., b. m., (E. Carpenter) 2 1 1
Hindenburg, br. g., (W. Hammdorf) 1 3 3
The High Born Lady, b. m., (A. R. Issaeff) 3 2 2
Time—1:11½; 1:13½; 1:13.

1:05 CLASS—PACING.
(Against time of 1:07.)
Clover Patch, br. m., (Jesse Smith.)
Time—1:07½.

1:09 CLASS—TROTTING.
Kinetic, r. m., (W. J. O'Neil) 2 1 1
Morning Gossip, b. s., (E. Shoemaker) 1 2 2
Nell McLintock scratched.
Time—1:17½; 1:16½; 1:16.

1:07 CLASS—TROTTING.
(To beat time of 1:09 trot.)
Courier Boy, b. g., (J. P. Kennedy.)
Lester M. scratched.
Time—1:10½; 1:13.

NO BRITISH RACES IN 1917.

The Derby, the Oaks, and All Other Fixtures Are Abandoned.

LONDON, April 29.—The stewards of the Jockey Club, at the instance of the Government, have canceled all the 1917 racing fixtures which were to have been run after the first Spring meeting. The step was taken with a view to saving foodstuffs which are now diverted to the racing stables.

The cancellation of the Summer racing dates will prevent the running of such classic events as the Derby, the Oaks, the Ascot Derby, the Eclipse, the Jockey Club and the St. Leger Stakes.

WILLARD COMES TO TOWN.

Champion Tows Circus Hither—His Plans Indefinite.

Jess Willard, world's heavyweight boxing champion, who at present is giving his undivided attention and services to the Buffalo Bill Wild West Show and Circus, got into New York yesterday morning at 8 o'clock at the head of the circus paraphernalia, cowboys, Indian warriors and squaws, bareback riders, and everything needed to stage a representation of the wild and wooly in its wildest and wooliest days. The big Kansan will remain hereabouts for one week, while the appregation plays over at Washington Park, Brooklyn, which site formerly housed the Brooklyn Federal League baseball team.

Willard's chief concern yesterday was renewing acquaintances, so he was therefore conspicuous only by his absence at the former baseball park. Tom Jones, Willard's manager, however, was about the grounds studiously looking on as a bunch of circus laborers battled in a near-game of baseball.

"Jess intends to box in three or four more bouts and then retire," said Jones when asked concerning Willard's possible future ring activities. "He is still a young man, having just passed his thirtieth birthday last December, and he has everything in life that any man could desire, so that he has no cause to worry about the future.

"Willard's gross earnings from his ring bouts and his circus work to date total between $600,000 and $700,000, and a great part of this is invested in farms and ranches in California, Oklahoma, Michigan, and Kansas. When he is not living in his $25,000-home in Chicago with his wife and five children, Willard is spending his time on one of his two bungalows in California or is giving his attention to his horses, quartered on the aforesaid farms and ranches. Horses constitute his hobby, and he also takes a great deal of interest in farmwork, being a lover of the out-of-doors.

"As regards his pugilistic plans for the immediate future, he has none that are definite. He is ready to box the first man the public demands that he should meet, but personally I don't think—and neither does Jess—that there is a man in the ring today that could give him a battle.

"Another thing that must be considered when talk is made of a bout with Willard in it is the amount of money that would be attracted to the exhibition. Take Morris, for instance. He couldn't draw enough to make a bout between himself and Willard a profitable venture, and, as far as boxing ability is concerned, he does not begin to compare with Jess.

"We have a three weeks' clause in our contract with the circus people, which means that we are ready to jump into battle any time a suitable offer is made. If Fulton had been successful in his bout with Morris it is possible that he might have been matched with Willard, for there seemed to be some demand for a Willard-Fulton bout.

"Reports that Willard is greatly overweight is all rot, as is the report of his attitude with regard to the war. I know personally that the big fellow is ready and eager to enlist for service at the first call for married men, and he has often told me he was going as soon as this call is sounded. He is in perfect physical condition, and weighs in the neighborhood of 270 pounds at the present time, despite reports to the contrary."

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OVATION FOR JOFFRE AT NAVY BENEFIT

Big Audience in Opera House Cheers Wildly Every Mention of His Name.

STIRRED BY FRENCH TARS

Unexpected Visit of Sailors Takes House by Storm—President and Daniels Send Greetings.

What sort of a welcome awaits General Joffre and the war envoys when they come to New York and attend a gala opera night in their honor at the Metropolitan as part of the city's greeting was shown in that same house last evening when the first mention of the French hero's name brought a great audience to its feet in a storm of applause and cheers. The crowd was assembled for a "Naval Night" grand concert in aid of the Woman's Auxiliary Committee for Naval Recruiting. At a pause in the earlier musical numbers E. H. Sothern, who also introduced the speakers for the navy, told the house that a party of twenty sailors from a French vessel that had brought General Joffre to America was present in the house. The men, in charge of Sub-officer Calvar, were seen marching down the aisles just then, but in another moment they were lost in the crowd of people standing, cheering, gesticulating, and applauding for minutes after.

That was the start of enthusiasm, which reached the high points again when a company of American sailors in command of Lieutenant Wilcox and Gunner Petry gave a navy drill on the stage, accompanied by the band from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, under Bandmaster Buteau. Still other special outbursts greeted Julia Marlowe's declamation of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and Louise Homer's singing in a final group of patriotic songs, which she led off with "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Before the singers and speechmakers came on, Mr. Sothern read this telegram from President Wilson:

> May I not send very cordial greetings to the women of the committee, who are so generously lending their efforts in the work of naval recruiting. The prompt recruiting of this first line of defense is of literally vital importance, and I am glad to assure those who are taking part in the meeting this evening of my deep appreciation of their patriotic interest.

From Secretary of the Navy Daniels came another message, which said: "The patriotic service rendered by the women of your organization is highly appreciated by their countrymen, and I wish to thank you for the spirit of service that illustrates the best Americanism."

Great applause followed the reading of both telegrams. The opera house was decorated with flags, two giant Stars and Stripes at either side of the proscenium arch reaching the full height of the stage. The boxes of the Golden Horseshoe were also hidden in a chain of American colors, varied with those of France, England, Russia, Italy, and at the centre of the row the two great stars on a blue field, official flag of an American Rear Admiral.

It was Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher who made the first of the speeches, saying in apology, that he did not know if he could "pitch his voice right," as he was "more accustomed to talking in a gale of wind than in an opera house." The Admiral said:

"There is no royal road for men to win at sea. We have the call, we have the ships, the guns; we need the men." He declared that the navy, the first line of defense, was getting its men by volunteering. "We don't select them, they select themselves," he said. "The world looks to us now, and it will not look in vain. There are enlistment booths at the doors of this Opera House, and they are spread throughout the city. I am proud to point out the opportunity to every young man here tonight to serve our country on the sea." This brought rousing cheers.

Ex-Congressman Martin W. Littleton later stirred the crowd with his arraignment of a "conspiracy of Prussian paranoiacs," and his further contrast of America and the Allies with an opposing force "which has usurped God and issued His commandments." A common enemy, said the speaker, had "made the earth a graveyard of his enemies, the sea an aquarium of his assassins." Referring to peace offers "in tabloid form," he said these were only a cover for "the swarm of educated sharks" with which the undersea warfare had filled the ocean.

"If 1,230 German submarines are in the sea next year," Mr. Littleton concluded, "our golden harvests may be never so splendid in their bounty, but we'll never be able to feed the Allies unless we build destroyers and submarine chasers to swarm that sea. What shall the navy do? Just what England has done—for two years and more 250,000 men of the English Navy have protected civilization. Liberty is a real thing, and it is our liberty, our freedom, that is imperiled now."

The musicians did their bit between speeches, a hundred of them in the orchestra alone representing many nationalities, with a Frenchman, Pierre Monteux, as leader. Auguste Bouillez sang, Florence Macbeth encored her "Lucia" mad scene with George Barrere, and a Belgian 'cellist, Maurice Dambois, played just before the ovation for the French sailors. Leone Zinovieff, tenor, appeared for the Russians, and the Canadian, Francis Maclennan and Florence Easton gave a duet from "Madame Butterfly."

Then the black curtain familiar in German operas was lowered, and Mr. Sothern read the "Ode to American Volunteers Fallen in France," by one of their number, Alan Seeger, who died in the trenches on July 4, 1915. Miss Marlowe repeated Mrs. Howe's "Battle Hymn," with Harold Begbee's "They Shall Not Pass," of the Verdun fight, as she has done at many meetings here.

The later volunteers on the long bill included Mischa Levitzki, Clifton Crawford, Marcia Van Dresser, Amy Castles, and others. Sidney Jarvis gave Irving Berlin's "For Your Country and My Country" with forty men to help him, and Louise Homer began the final patriotic songs, the band ending at midnight with the "Marseillaise."

STATE POLICE HEAD CHOSEN

Major George F. Chandler Said to Have Accepted Post.

It was reported in National Guard circles yesterday that Major George F. Chandler of the Tenth Regiment had been asked by Governor Whitman to head the New York State Constabulary, provided for by recent legislation, and that he had consented.

Major Chandler is a resident of Kingston, a physician, and is regarded as one of the most efficient officers in the guard. He went to the Mexican border and remained throughout the recent campaign. In politics he is an independent Democrat.

WARNS AGAINST REFERENCES

National Surety Co. Traces Many Robberies to Forged Letters.

Many recent jewel robberies in the city and at suburban places resulted from employment of maids and men servants who had forged letters of references with which they gained the confidence of well to do families, according to investigations made by agents of the National Surety Company, which issued a public warning yesterday advising employers to make thorough investigation of servants' references. J. A. Kenny, manager of the company's burglary department, said his agents had not only found forged recommendations presented by dishonest persons pretending to seek employment, but that many of them were written on printed letterheads, bearing the names of prominent persons and designed especially to mislead trusting housewives.

"During the last few weeks," said Mr. Kenny, "a wealthy woman who had been interested in trying to reform wayward girls induced a family to employ a girl who had a long prison record, but refrained from telling her friends about the career of the girl, fearing they would not want her. In a short time this girl robbed her employers of jewelry valued at $6,000. Neither the valuables or the girl has been found, but a letter written by the girl to a former prison associate has reached the surety company, in which the maid wrote she expected to make a 'big haul.'

"Many apartment house superintendents are also causing thefts and losses to tenants by laxity regarding references of their employes. An engineroom man who was recently engaged because of his 'good appearance' worked only long enough to learn which of the women tenants left their jewelry upon dressers when on shopping trips. He got away with $1,700 worth of gems."

UPHOLDS MAYOR THOMPSON

Staats-Zeitung Approves Refusal to Invite Ally Missions.

In ending an editorial article, lauding Mayor Thompson of Chicago for his refusal to invite the war envoys of Great Britain and France to that city, the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung said Saturday afternoon:

"Mayor Thompson is right. It is a matter of course that we, as Americans, are ready as one man without any 'reservatio mentalis' to sacrifice everything, to dedicate ourselves without reservation to the Fatherland, to the Starry Banner. That Americans of German origin are doing that and that they will do it in every crisis is now known by all America and by Germany itself, if, perhaps, both of them had doubts about it before. But it is something else to hurrah for Balfour and Viviani, to put the Union Jack next to, or even above, the Starry Banner, to kiss the Tricolor.

'For us the war means America—America alone. Insofar as it is absolutely necessary on America's account to go hand in hand with the Allies, we shall bear that too with decorum, indeed we are the stronger Americans because we have to endure more, are able to endure more. But beyond this it is for us unnecessary Anglo-Franco mania in which we, as Americans, do not have to join."

H. N. HIGGINBOTHAM ILL.

Chicago Capitalist's Condition Grave Owing to Advanced Age.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 29.—Harlow N. Higginbotham, who was President of the Chicago World's Fair and for many years a prominent citizen of Chicago, is dangerously ill. Because of his advanced age fears are entertained as to his recovery. He was stricken with a malady, the nature of which his physicians do not disclose, when paying a visit on Friday at the Chicago Home for Incurables, which has been one of his favorite charities.

Mr. Higgenbotham, who was born in Joliet, Ill., Oct. 10, 1837, began his business life in Chicago as a clerk in 1861. His first job was with Cooley, Farwell & Co. Later he was employed in a confidential capacity by Marshall Field, and he ultimately became a member of the firm. He served as President of the World's Fair and during recent years has been a Director of the Northern Trust Company.

Mrs. Joseph Medill Patterson and Mrs. R. T. Crane, Jr., two daughters of Mr. Higginbotham, are at the bedside of their father.

ACTORS AID SICK CHILDREN.

Long Program Provided for Thursday Hospital Benefit.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Thursday Hospital After-Care Circle, an organization which treats children who are recovering from the effects of infantile paralysis, was given last night at the Shubert Theatre. The use of the theatre was donated by the Shuberts, and in the neighborhood of $1,000 was realized for the charity. In addition to the work it is doing the society hopes to maintain a seaside convalescent home this Summer, and last night's entertainment was to obtain funds for that purpose.

An interesting program was given by a large group of artists, who contributed their services. Katherine Eggleston gave a dramatic recital of "The Star-Spangled Banner." Hans Kronold, 'cellist, played, and Leola Lucey sang. Clarence Harvey, Loraldina, Lloyd and Wells, Frances Hetrick, Clarence Nordstrom, and Maudie Potter, Maurice Abrams and Eddie Cox, Bernhard Olshansky, and Estelle Bloomfield Adler were among the others who appeared.

$40,000 Pledged for Jewish Relief.

More than $40,000 was pledged in Newark last night to the Jewish War Relief Fund at a meeting of the American Jewish Relief Committee in the Temple B'Nai Jeshurun. Jacob H. Schiff, ex-Judge Julian Mack, and Dr. Lee K. Frankel spoke. Mr. Schiff declared the present crisis was the first time American Jews had an opportunity to take part in the struggle for democracy, and now was the time for them to come forth and do their part for America, the land that gave them freedom, opportunity, and prosperity. Dr. Frankel said it was the duty of the Newark Jews to do their part for their stricken brethren in Europe without the asking. The Newark committee hopes to raise $150,000. The Treasurer is Felix Fuld, a member of the department store firm of L. Bamberger. Mr. Fuld is pledged to give 10 per cent. of the whole amount collected in the campaign in Newark.

Hibernians Hold Annual Election.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians of New York County held their annual convention and election of officers yesterday afternoon at the county headquarters, 211 East Forty-fifth Street. Congressman Joseph P. McLaughlin of Pennsylvania, National President; J. P. O'Dey of Philadelphia, National Secretary, and William McPartland of Brooklyn, a National Director, attended the meeting. The following were elected: President, Thomas Kean; Vice President, John Dillon; Financial Secretary, Michael Doyle; Recording Secretary, J. Walsh, and Treasurer, John Brennan.

Good Day for Mme. Bernhardt.

Mme. Bernhardt spent a comfortable day yesterday, according to her physicians. The patient, they said, was in good spirits last night, and her general condition was encouraging.

A MOVIE "WITHIN THE LAW."

None of the Thrills Lost from the Stage Version.

Bayard Veiller's famous melodrama, "Within the Law," which has the enviable record of being the most popular and financially successful melodrama produced within the last decade, reached the moving picture screen yesterday, when it was shown at the Broadway Theatre. The melodrama has been converted by the Vitagraph into a photoplay that consumes a whole evening in the unreeling, and upon the making of which more than the usual care has been bestowed.

It scemed altogether probable that "Within the Law" would make an interesting photoplay, just as it was an unusually thrilling drama, and this probability the picture at the Broadway confirms. The story of Mary Turner, the shop girl wrongfully convicted of a crime, who dedicates her life on her release from prison to questionable practices that are just within the law with the end in view of avenging her great wrong by making the man responsible suffer, contained the dramatic action that proves most potent for screen uses.

The play as it was acted for more than a year at the Eltinge has been followed closely by the picture makers. There are many interpolated scenes, of course, because the movies are not restricted by time or place, but they are well within the confines suggested by Mr. Veiller's play. In the development of the original plot and in its staging a higher degree of intelligence than is sometimes evident in movies is manifest.

Alice Joyce acted the rôle of Mary Turner, Harry Morey was the screen Joe Garson, and Adele de Garde (at least, so the program said) acted the flashy rôle of Aggie Lynch. It will be recalled that Jane Cowl, William B. Mack, and Florence Nash, respectively, played these rôles at the Eltinge. The mediums of screen and stage are so vastly different that it is impossible to compare the acting of one with the other, so it can only be said that Miss Joyce, Mr. Morley, and Miss de Garde acted their parts well.

The picture emphasized the greater effectiveness of spoken humor over printed. Full use of the slangily pungent speeches of Aggie Lynch has been made, and while they never failed to create a ripple of merriment, there was never a spontaneous laugh, such as always punctuated the the performances of the play when Miss Nash read them in her inimitable manner. A novel device in quoting dialogue is used to such good effect that it might be adopted universally for indicating direct discourse in the movies.

Instead of flashing a complete speech on the screen and holding it there long enough for the slowest reader to digest it, the words appear successively until the speech is complete. This at least suggests the illusion of speech, and also makes it easier to read. Also it substitutes motion for the inanimate stretches of the old-fashioned sub-titles.

"Happiness," a photoplay featuring Enid Bennett, was the new offering at the Rialto. At the Strand Vivian Martin and Jack Pickford were seen as costars in "The Girl at Home." "The Barrier," exhibited recently at the Broadway, was shown at the Academy of Music.

McCORMACK SEASON ENDS.

5,675 Persons Pack the Hippodrome to Hear Irish Tenor.

John McCormack sang his last regular concert at the Hippodrome last night to 5,675 listeners, the largest audience by a hundred or so that ever crowded into the big amphitheatre, its double galleries, orchestra pit, and stage, some even back in the wings behind the scenes. Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone announced for the tenor that, since so many had been turned away yesterday, McCormack would give a benefit on Sunday, May 13, the proceeds to be divided between the French Soldiers' Tuberculosis Relief Fund and some other war sufferers at McCormack's old Irish home, Athlone.

"From Athlone," said Mr. Malone, "came our Captain Jack Berry, one of the first fighters in America's original navy." The vast audience stood up when Mr. McCormack sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" at start of his program, the words heard plainly by every last man and woman in the house. The concert airs ranged from Mozart's "Don Giovanni" to a Caruso favorite out of "Elisir d'Amore," together with German, Russian, and American songs, all in English, and folksongs of Ireland.

Military Drill at Stevens.

Arrangements have been made with the War Department for daily military drill of the entire student body of Stevens Institute of Technology on the athletic field at Castle Point, Hoboken. Captain G. W. Bunford of the Second Battalion, Twenty-second Regiment, U. S. Infantry, has assigned Lieutenant Appleton as instructor. The day's work at Stevens will include the hours from 8:30 to 4:30 o'clock. The institute has offered the use of the athletic field to the regular army officers stationed at the German line piers at Hoboken.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The casts that will appear in two of the three Barrie plays that will make up the program to be given at the Empire beginning next Monday night for the benefit of the Women's War Relief have been chosen. In "The New World" Norman Trevor, Gareth Hughes, Winifred Fraser, and Betty Daintry will appear. The cast for "Old Friends" will be Lyn Harding, Eileen Huban, Gertrude Berkeley, and H. Ashton Tonge. The players for the third, "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals," has not yet been selected because the manuscript of the playlet has gone astray on its journey here from London.

Julia Ralph will appear in the role she created in "His Little Widows" at the Astor tonight, a part latterly played by Georgia Drew Mendum. Evelyn Cavanaugh and Richard Lore have been added to the cast and will be seen in special dancing numbers.

Seats for the opening performance of the Lambs Gambol will be sold at auction on Tuesday afternoon, May 15, at the Hudson. Among the auctioneers will be William Collier, Irving Cobb, Augustus Thomas, Frank Tinney, Leon Errol, Clifton Crawford, Andrew Mack, George MacFarland, Jack Hazzard, George V. Hobart, and R. H. Burnside.

Blanche Ring and Charles Winninger left on Saturday for Los Angeles to begin rehearsals in a new comedy with music called "What Next!" The piece is by Oliver Morosco and Elmer Harris.

Frederic and Fanny Hatton are the authors of a new comedy, entitled "Lombardi, Ltd.," in which Leo Carrillo will have the principal role. It will be produced by Oliver Morosco in Los Angeles in June, and will eventually reach New York, it is hoped.

Florenz Ziegfeld will begin rehearsals of the new "Follies" today. The opening is scheduled for May 28 in Atlantic City.

Dwight Elmendorf will begin his lecture tour under the management of A. H. Woods tonight at the Garrick in Philadelphia.

Special features have been planned for the Hippodrome for each night of this week, which will bring the run of "The Big Show" to a close.

"BIG SING" AT HIPPODROME.

Community Chorus to Do "Its Bit" by Spreading Patriotic Airs.

H. H. Flagler, Howard Mansfield, Samuel Lewisohn, Francis Rogers, and others sat with the Community Chorus's audience of 5,000 in the Hippodrome yesterday afternoon, and not only heard themselves elected directors of the chorus by voice and vote of all present, but also found themselves singing with the throng under Harry Barnhart's baton. Everybody was doing a quickstep crescendo in "Dixie," a pianissimo and swell note in "Annie Laurie," dividing up in Arthrr Farwell's "March, March," and getting together again with "Nancy Lee." All hands took a singing lesson in the "Pilgrim's Chours," and they wound up with national airs from the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" to the "Star-Spangled Banner."

By acclamation it was decided to hold another "big sing" on Sunday, May 13, in Carnegie Hall as part of a plan to make the choral enterprise do its bit in arousing America to war. That was what Mr. Barnhart and other speakers told the audience they could help in doing, and Park Commissioner Cabot Ward started the day by recalling how the spirit of this country in the Civil War had crystallized around the "Battle Hymn," then sung to the words of "John Brown's Body," just as the old South also sang "Dixie," and as lately the Britsh went into the battle of the Marne to the rallying cry of "Tipperary."

BROADWAY THEATRE, BROADWAY & 41st. St. Mgt. of Stanley V. Mastbaum.
TWICE TODAY & EVERY DAY, 2:30 & 8:30.
GREATER VITAGRAPH Presents "WITHIN THE LAW"

With ALICE JOYCE as Mary Turner and HARRY MOREY as Joe Carson.
BAYARD VEILLER'S SENSATIONAL MELODRAMA OF WORLD WIDE FAME WITH AN ALL STAR VITAGRAPH CAST
The Most Thrilling, Thought Compelling Story Ever Presented in Motion Picture Form. Heart Gripping in Its Intense Human Interest.
More Vivid as a Picture Than the Play

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Matinee Tomorrow 50c to $1.50.
Passing Show OF 1917 — THE VERDICT OF EVERYONE—MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD: "JUST WONDERFUL!"
CHARLES DARNTON, EVE. WORLD: "Dazzles blinking New York."

ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way. Beg. TONIGHT 8.15 Sharp. New Comedy with Music
HIS LITTLE WIDOWS
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

44th St. Thea. N'r B'way. Beg. Wed. Eve. at 8.15
Reginald de Koven's Greatest Comic Opera
THE HIGHWAYMAN with JOHN CHARLES THOMAS

LYRIC 42nd, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY | Play with Music and Girls.
"Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World. Good Seats at 50c, $1.00 & $1.50.

NEW BIJOU 45th St., Just off B'way. Phone 430 Bryant. Evgs. 8:15.
Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE KNIFE By Eugene Walter.
"The thrills of a lifetime crowded into a few hours."—Eve. Telegram.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
JOE WEBER Offers EILEEN By Henry Blossom & Victor Herbert.

Vivid! THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse Matinees Wed., Thurs. & Sat.

SEE THE 13th CHAIR By Bayard Veiller
48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Mats. Thurs & Sat. 2:20. Eves. 8:20.

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. LAST WEEK Mats. Wed and Sat. 2:15.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents Emily Stevens in THE FUGITIVE

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed and Sat. 2:20
Like the breath of Springtime.
LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music.
SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:20.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play, "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

PRINCESS 39th, near Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

COMEDY Thea., 110 West 41st St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thur. & Sat.
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
LAST WEEK OF PLOTS & PLAYWRIGHTS
PRESENT BILL | and 2 other plays.
NEW BILL (One Week Only) MAY 7
IBSEN'S "GHOSTS" with MARY SHAW.

MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S GREAT MUSICAL FARCE WITH A CHORUS OF CALIFORNIA GIRLS
CANARY COTTAGE

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Pop. Mat. Wed. 2:30.
WM. COLLIER In the Greatest of All Farces
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

CORT West 48th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S Great Laughing Success.
Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee Tomorrow 25c & 50c.
TAYLOR HOLMES in "HIS MAJESTY BUNKER BEAN."
Next Week—ANNA HELD in "FOLLOW ME."

PARK THEATRE, 59th & Columbus Circle. Continuous 2 to 11 P. M. 15c, 25c, 50c.
The Newest & Biggest Photodrama in Town. A Mormon Maid
Beg. SUN. MAY 6 | MRS. MARGARET SANGER (Herself) in Big BIRTH CONTROL Photodrama.

MATINEE TODAY Best Seats $1
Hippodrome THE BIG SHOW 1000 People
With Annette KELLERMANN
New Ice Ballet. 100 Novelties.
SEASON CLOSES SATURDAY | LAST WEEK | LAST 12 TIMES

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c-$1. | Sam Bernard, Doyle & Dixon, Montgomery & Perry, Nina Payne, McKay & Ardine, oths. and Howard & Clark Revue

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. | Rock & White, Daisy Jean, Jas. B. Carson in "The Models Abroad," Jean Adair & Co., oths.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices
MERRY ROUNDERS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NewAmsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
SIR HERBERT TREE LAST WEEK
LAST 8 TIMES. "Colonel Newcome"
Mon., May 7th SEATS THURSDAY Mail Orders Now.
F. C. WHITNEY WILL PRESENT
The Patriotic Military Spectacular Opera When Johnny Comes Marching Home
NOTABLE BIG CAST OF 350.

AFTER THE PLAY VISIT NEW ZIEGFELD AT 11:30 MIDNIGHT FROLIC
THE PATRIOTIC SENSATION OF THE YEAR | AT 11:30 NIGHTLY ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Lew Fields presents AN ALL-STAR CAST JOHN MASON, IRENE FENWICK, RICHARD BENNETT, HELEN WARE, LEW FIELDS, WILLIS P. SWEATNAM, MATHILDE COTTRELLY, HELEN LOWELL in "BOSOM FRIENDS."

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. | LAST WEEK
LAST 6 NIGHTS. LAST 2 MATS.
MAUDE ADAMS | A Kiss for Cinderella
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS THURS.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
3 NEW PLAYS by J. M. BARRIE — THE NEW WORD / OLD FRIENDS / THE OLD LADY SHOWS HER MEDALS
THE PROFITS DERIVED FROM THE RUN OF THE PLAYS WILL BE DONATED TO THE STAGE WOMEN'S WAR RELIEF.

LYCEUM 45th St., B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. | LAST 8 TIMES
LAST 6 NIGHTS. LAST 2 MATS.
The Case of Lady Camber

HUDSON Theatre, W. 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OUR BETTERS
"Brilliantly Sensational Comedy"

CENTURY B'way & 62d St. ROOF
COCOANUT GROVE OPEN YEAR ROUND
"Palm Beach Brought to N. Y."
Performance 11:30 Nightly | Open for Dancing 10:30 Nightly
UNEQUALLED RESTAURANT

COHAN & HARRIS West 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"THE WILLOW TREE"

REPUBLIC WEST 42D ST. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
PETER IBBETSON
With John Barrymore, Constance Collier, Laura Hope Crews, Lionel Barrymore.
EVENING TELEGRAM: "Do You Dream True 'Peter Ibbetson' is one of the delights of the dramatic year."

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
Laurette Taylor
In J. Hartley Manners' Play "OUT THERE"

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. (Popular) & Sat. 2:15.
GEORGE ARLISS in Louis N. Parker's Play, "DISRAELI"

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (POP.) & Sat. 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents a New Comedy by MAUDE FULTON The Brat

BELASCO W. 44th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. | LAST 8 TIMES
Arnold Daly "The Very Minute"

FULTON 46th St., near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
WILLIAM COURTENAY - THOS. A. WISE
In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy "PALS FIRST"

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LAST 6 NIGHTS. LAST 2 MATINEES.
Ruth Chatterton and Co., incl. BRUCE McRAE in "Come Out of the Kitchen."
MONDAY, MAY 7—Seats Next Thurs.
"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (POP.) & Sat. 2:30.
JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"

THE NEW YORK TIMES CIRCULATION AND ADVERTISING RECORD.

Year.	Circulation.	Agate Lines.
1898	25,726	2,433,198
1899	76,260	3,378,750
1900	82,106	3,978,620
1901	102,472	4,957,205
1902	104,330	5,501,779
1903	105,072	5,207,964
1904	110,888	5,226,480
1905	122,310	5,953,322
1906	126,915	6,083,457
1907	144,114	6,304,298
1908	165,155	5,897,332
1909	176,023	7,194,703
1910	181,270	7,550,650
1911	191,452	8,130,425
1912	225,392	8,844,866
1913	246,386	9,327,369
1914	266,616	9,164,927
1915	317,862	9,682,562
1916	334,545	11,552,496
1917	346,864	

20 YEARS' GROWTH
Circulation, 321,138 copies.
Advertising, 9,119,303 agate lines.

ADVERTISEMENT.
Women! Your Country Calls You! Enlist for Service!
MEETING
Woman's Section of the Navy League—New York City Branch
Monday, April 30th, At 4 o'Clock, Hotel Astor.
SPEAKERS:
Mr. Herbert Satterlee
Formerly Ass't Secretary of Navy.
Major George Haven Putnam
Full Report of the Work to Date Will Be Given.
EVERYONE INVITED
For information concerning camp, etc., apply to
Headquarters: Room 410, 50 East 42nd St.

TONIGHT
In Aid of the Families of the Naval Militiamen Who Have Been Called to the Colors
A BALL
Will Be Given Under the Auspices of THE MILITIA OF MERCY
At the Housewarming of the HOTEL DES ARTISTES, No. 1 West 67th Street, at 10 o'Clock.
Tickets at the door, $5, including supper.

REX BEACH'S "THE BARRIER"
THRILLING FILM VERSION OF HIS STIRRING NOVEL
Will be shown in the following MARCUS LOEW THEATRES
WEEK OF APRIL 30
Mon., Tues. & Wed.: American, Lincoln Sq., Boulevard, Greeley Sq., Orpheum, Seventh Ave., Avenue B., Delancey St., Monday & Tuesday New York Circle, West End Wednesday, 86th St. Theatre
Thurs., Fri. & Sat.: De Kalb (B'klyn), Fulton (B'klyn), Bijou (B'klyn), Thursday to Sunday Palace (B'klyn), National Thursday & Friday, Broadway (B'k'n) Saturday, Royal (B'klyn) Saturday & Sunday, 116th St. Thea., 42nd St. Thea.
IN ADDITION TO USUAL BIG SHOWS

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
WEST 34th St. Sole Mgt. MORRIS GEST
LAST WEEK—LAST EIGHT TIMES
LAST BARGAIN MAT. WED. 25c to $1.00
THE WANDERER Biggest Dramatic Spectacle on Earth
Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c to $1.50
LAST WEEK THIS SEASON

ART EXHIBITION Extraordinary
SOCIETY OF INDEPENDENT ARTISTS
Largest Collection of Contemporary Art in America—1,300 Artists—2,400 Exhibits.
Grand Central Palace
Morn., 25c.; Aft. & Eve., 50c. 10 A. M.—10 P. M. Sunday—2—10.
Special Lecture Friday, May 4, 8 P. M., "ARE CUBISTS INSANE?" By Dr. E. E. SOUTHARD.

81ST ST. THEATRE — BROADWAY & 81ST ST. PHONE 3980 SCHUYLER
NOW The Delightful Screen Star Dorothy GISH
in a rollicking, intensely human picture "HER OFFICIAL FATHERS"
Also Splendid VAUDEVILLE.
Mat. Today 10c, 15c. Evgs. 15c, 25c, 50c.

SOCIETY FRIENDS OF MUSIC || CARNEGIE HALL, THURS., MAY 3, at 8:30
CONCERT WORKS OF ERNEST BLOCH
ORCHESTRA OF 100. CONDUCTOR ARTUR BODANZKY
Soloists: Kurt, Braun; Kindler, Cellist. Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

CHRISTUS — CRITERION B'way and 44th
Beg. TONIGHT 8:30, Twice Daily Thereafter. Mats. 25c to $1. Evs. 50c to $2

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of Bway. Every Eve. at 8:15
"OH! YOU DEVIL" Burns & Kissen, Harry Stafford & Co., & 5 others. | All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3,
SONG RECITAL Eva Gauthier
Tickets at Box Office.

RIALTO B'y & 42d 15, 25, 50c — "HAPPINESS" with Enid Bennett, a Triangle Picture. Rialto Chorus, Comedy Soloists and Incomparable Rialto Orch.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. — Jack Pickford & Vivian Martin, "The Girl at Home," O. Henry's "Past One at Rooney's." Orchestra, Soloists.

BULLETIN
New War Schedule of Shows BEGINNING TONIGHT
And for the Duration of the War
GOLDEN GLADES (4th Floor) DINNER SHOW 7 O'CLOCK
MIDNIGHT PARADE 11:30 O'CLOCK
BALCONADES (3rd Floor) DANCING BEGINS AT 8 P. M.
MAIN RESTAURANT (1st Floor) "A NIGHT IN AMERICA" 7 o'clock and 11 o'clock P. M.
Thomas Healy's Broadway & 66th St., N.Y.
'Phone Columbus 9900

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HOTEL ADELPHIA
Chestnut, at 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
400 Rooms—400 Baths.

OPENING TO THE PUBLIC TO-NIGHT
NO ADMISSION CHARGE.
JUSTINE JOHNSTONE'S LITTLE CLUB

44TH STREET THEATRE BUILDING
TELEPHONE 827 BRYANT.
OWING to early closing order of the Mayor and the incident restrictions, Miss Justine Johnstone has decided to open her Little Club to the public beginning this evening, from 11 P. M. to 1 A. M.
Admission will be free to the public except on Thursday night of each week, which is reserved for members only.
Cutest Dancing Place in New York. Best Food.
MISS JOHNSTONE DOES NOT APPEAR ANYWHERE ELSE

Rector's
Broadway at 48th Street
FOOD — A menu that puts the world's markets before you.
SERVICE — Prompt and courteous, in an atmosphere of distinction and refinement.
ENTERTAINMENT — Bewitching performance by the pick of the vaudeville stage.
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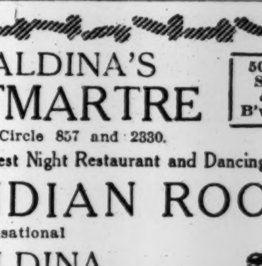

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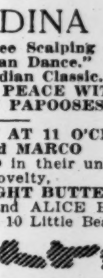

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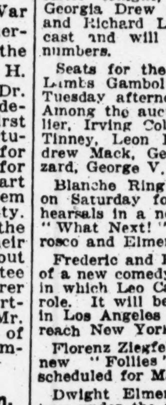

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....268 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...80 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
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NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1917.

END THE CONFERENCE TODAY.

The Army bill, as it was drawn by experienced military officers under the eye of the War Department provided for a selective draft of all able-bodied men, not otherwise exempt, between the ages of 19 and 25 years. The soldiers know the material from which the best soldiers are made. The young men are the best subjects for intensive training, their muscles are supple, they are nearer to athletic sports, to the ball field and the tennis courts. No lad of 19 would be sent to the seat of war. He would have at least a full year's training before taking part in a battle, and the young soldiers, alert in body and mind, do the work better and are less likely to get killed or wounded than the older and heavier men. Moreover, they master the rudiments of the military education more quickly. For sentimental reasons, however, the Senate has seen fit to alter this provision and to apply the draft to men between the ages of 21 and 27.

This will inevitably increase the number of exemptions, and will add materially to the enormous volume of clerical labor required to put the law in operation. But if it is essential to depart from the original plan the Government can get along with this compromise. It is needless, it makes the work harder, it is not in accordance with the mature reasoning of men who know how to raise armies. But if we cannot have what is best, if it is the settled and unchangeable custom of the lawmakers to ignore the advice in military matters of military experts, it must stand. On the other hand, the House amendment, fixing the age limit at 40 years, is impossible. The time required to select 500,000 men from a draft of all able-bodied men between 21 and 40 would serve to make the law practically inoperative. That was doubtless in the minds of some of the politicians who fixed this amendment on the bill.

It is said in Washington that a compromise will be reached in conference between the provisions of the Senate and the House. But a possible compromise in this matter is not to be regarded patiently. The patriotic men among the conferees should insist that the age limit should, in no circumstances, be raised above 27 years. The older men will generally be needed at home, those who are not in the regular army or the National Guard. We can organize a reserve army of a million with only the sturdy young men to draw upon.

These two contradictory amendments will be the subject of much dispute, undoubtedly, in the conference on the Army bill which begins in Washington today. The conference should end today. The country is tired of the delay in the simple preliminaries of organizing a war army. Even if the bill is ready for the President's signature tomorrow, it will be difficult to get the arrangements for selecting the first increment of 500,000 completed within the month of May, and when that is done at least two months will be required to assemble the men at the various training posts. Quick action is demanded by the people. The constituents of Senators LA FOLLETTE, BORAH and GORE, of the twenty-four Representatives who voted against the bill in its final stage, of Speaker CLARK and Miss RANKIN, demand it.

The Prohibitionists' amendment can easily be disposed of. The Senate's provision to permit Colonel ROOSEVELT to raise a little personal army on the side should not be permitted in a law for general army organization. The Commander in Chief of that army is the President of the United States. The appointments of officers to commands can safely be left to his judgment.

PORTUGAL IN THE WAR.

The report of an interview with the Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs, published this morning, reveals the fact that a large detachment of the soldiers of Portugal are serving with the Entente Allies in France. Senhor SOARES spoke frankly and feelingly to The Associated Press correspondent in regard to the part his country is taking in the war and the trend of Portuguese sentiment toward England and France before the declaration of war by Germany. He leaves the impression that Portugal would not have declared war, on its part, but would have maintained the attitude it took in the seizure of German ships in its harbors, if Germany had not chosen to force belligerency upon it; but he shows that his country entered the conflict with a will to do its share bravely, and has been doing more, thus far, than the rest of the world has taken note of.

Besides its relatively large contingent of troops in France, it has an army in East Africa which, in co-operation with the English and Belgian forces, has practically occupied all of the German territory there. Conquest was not the purpose of the Portuguese Government; traditional friendship with England and the natural sympathy of a Latin country with Italy and France led her to antagonize the Teuton plan of world control. She was ill-equipped for war. But, although her republican form of government is yet in its very infancy, she has been strengthened and uplifted by her new sense of duty to her ideals. In fact, in the world war the Republic of Portugal has found herself. The martial spirit aroused in a just cause develops nations as it develops men.

THE ADMINISTRATION LEADER.

The nation has at last been treated to a sight of able leadership in Congress. It was supplied by JULIUS KAHN of California, who managed the Administration's Army bill. It was leadership of the old-fashioned kind, clean, workmanlike, without any loose strings. A well-executed job, carried through with force and skill by a leader who spoke and acted with conviction and determination. Mr. KAHN is a Republican, and he led the Administration forces because the nominal Democratic leader—leader by seniority—followed in the path of the other Democratic leaders by seniority, and stepped aside when the first opportunity for leadership came. It is a matter of congratulation to the country that he did so, and that by his failure at the critical moment the world was enabled to see the obliteration of party lines in the United States at war, and see it manifested in this impressive way. Congratulations to the nation, to the Republican Party, and to Mr. KAHN; but this glorious sight in no way mitigates the country's disgust with a system of selecting leaders which results in such leaders of retreat as Mr. STONE, Mr. CLARK, Mr. KITCHIN, and Mr. DENT.

To this situation, deplorable in most of its aspects, profitable in the example of sense and patriotism which it enabled Mr. KAHN to give, there is one honorable exception, Mr. FLOOD, the Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee; a man whom the Democratic Party put in a post of leadership, and who led and did not run away.

WELL-GREAVED ACHAEANS.

To the Hellenic Liberal Association of this city, which sent him resolutions passed by a meeting of New York Greeks repudiating the anti-constitutional and anti-Ally King, "TINO," Mr. VENIZELOS, head of the Greek Revolutionary Government, responds with the message that the Star-Spangled Banner has been made, by America's entrance into the war, "a symbol of "the highest ideals of mankind and a "flag which every man has a supreme "obligation to serve." Support the Government of the United States, enlist in the American Army: such is the advice of the most illustrious of living Greeks to his countrymen in New York.

It is possible that Mr. VENIZELOS may not be able to do very much at present for constitutional free government in Greece. Every Greek who fights on the side of the Allies is fighting for liberty and democracy in his own country and in all countries. We hope to see many well-greaved Achaeans, splendid soldiers as they have shown themselves in two wars, fighting by the side of the soldiers of democracy in the American Army, made up of men of many races and origins, but all one in spirit, patriotism, and aim in this war.

GERMANY'S FINANCES.

Cable dispatches tell us the results of Germany's sixth loan. The total is just below thirteen billions of marks, and may be carried to that sum by the subscriptions of the soldiers in the field still to arrive. The largest previous German loan was about twelve billion marks in September, 1915. Hitherto the German loans have been announced with the regularity of the almanac in March and September. There is significance in the delay of the sixth loan. The cash is coming harder, and it is coming differently. Over five million Germans subscribed for the fourth loan. Less than four millions subscribed for the fifth. On the other hand, the bank subscriptions are increasing. Under the system of issuing loans for bank paper there is no limit to totals which might be borrowed, and fantastic figures may be expected. Already Germany is borrowing to pay interest. Already the interest on the borrowed total exceeds the total taxation before the war, when even Germans grumbled at the burdens they bore as nearly intolerable. The annual interest alone is now two-thirds as much as the total debt before the war.

At the very zenith of her industrial and agricultural prosperity Germany objected to a naval program calling for a quarter billion marks spread over several years. Since then Germany has devoted the same energy and efficiency to waste that she before had devoted to profit. Now her interest bill is larger than previous estimates of the empire's entire annual earnings. Germany's funded debt is now sixty billion marks, and the authorized loans are seventy-nine billions. There is a floating debt incurred since the sixth loan was floated of uncertain amount. It would seem that Germany is approaching the limit of safety which the President of the Reichsbank named to Mr. O. K. DAVIS. A debt of 100,000,000,000 marks, Mr. HAVERSTEIN said, would crush Germany; "but we will "never reach that point. We shall "win success long before our debt goes "to such a figure." That seems less sure than when uttered.

Germany has accomplished wonders, but she cannot accomplish the impossible. The Entente armies have picked up their handicap, and Germany can no longer rely upon a military victory. On the other hand, the British fleet is disappointing in that it merely rules the surface of the sea, and cannot overcome the submarines. It is a blow below the belt, and Germany will rue the day she struck it. Her punishment will be at home, in her finances. The submarine ruthless war announcement was relied upon to float the loan whose success is just announced. If it shall prolong the contest until a seventh or eighth loan, nothing can save Germany from repudiation or confiscation. The ruin of the Rheims Cathedral is nothing to what is sure for Germany, win or lose.

It will require peace to bring this out. It is only because Germany has no external relations that it is able to owe so much even to and within itself. There is no reason why Germans should not go on exchanging checks among themselves until they are starved. It is hard to put a limit to a people so robust and disciplined, but it is sure that they have been living on their fat, and are now pretty lean. They betray their apprehension of the fate before them by the ecstasy of their search for gold, for which they have no use under present conditions. But with the return of peace and the resumption of external relations their paper becomes a mockery. Now Germany is enjoying a war boom. Her stock dealings are secret. The illicit quotations show premiums of 200 and 300 per cent. upon all war industries, and many indirectly related with them. Her steamship companies are ruined. Her trade is gone. She has the ill-will of the world. It makes little difference what terms are finally accorded her. She is nearly friendless, and even her friends will not take her paper. Of gold she has nothing comparable with her needs. The economic structure which she has reared with such skill and success is a sucked shell. The longer she fights the worse will be her ultimate collapse. There is a cancer in her vitals, and only by a miracle of surgery can the healing knife reach the spot.

THE BLOODTHIRSTY VOLUNTEER.

By degrees the country is getting at CHAMP CLARK's state of mind. He is expressing himself piecemeal, but by assembling the fragments we get a whole. First we learned his opinion of a conscript: "Missourians see no difference between a conscript and a convict." Now we get his opinion of a volunteer: "If you are bloodthirsty, go and enlist." All that is lacking now is his opinion of a regular, and doubtless that will come along in a day or two. Then we shall know what he thinks of anybody, regular, volunteer, or conscript, who enters a war of which Mr. CLARK seems to disapprove, at the call of a President who defeated Mr. CLARK for the nomination. Mr. CLARK is painting his own picture with rapid strokes. The latest stroke is this:

> He [Ambassador GERARD] or any other man who impugns my patriotism is a liar, and the truth is not in him.

First let us have your definition of patriotism, Mr. CLARK.

SUNDAY FARMING.

Under suspension of the rules both branches of the Great and General Court of Massachusetts have passed this bill:

> The cultivation of land and the raising, harvesting, preservation, and transporting of agricultural products shall not be unlawful on the Lord's Day while the United States is at war or until the first day of January following the cessation of such war.

Anybody who knows how strong is the tradition of the Puritan theocracy, the "blue law" spirit in the Massachusetts Legislature and in Massachusetts, in spite of its great admixture of more liberal populations, will praise this concession to the necessities of the war.

Not a "worthy" or "painful" preacher of all the divines recorded in COTTON MATHER'S "Magnalia" would, if now alive, object to this "Sabbath" farming. They were practical and patriotic men, those "wise and pious ancestors" in seventeenth century New England. They would not have refused to fight Indians on the Lord's Day. This Bay State Sunday farming is a branch of fighting.

EXPORT COMBINATIONS.

At last the Senate committee has made a favorable report on the Webb bill, which permits our exporting manufacturers to form and use co-operative associations or combinations in foreign trade. This bill was passed by a very large majority in the House last year, but no action was taken in the Senate, where there was opposition from [illegible] of a sort, and almost human intelligence, as a rule, and they can't give to an amorphous something the name—and rewards—of poetry, simply because it commends dying for one's country in case of need or proclaims the heroism of somebody who has so died.

A Suggestion in Need of Revision.

As if this country were not already confronted by a considerably greater number of "problems" than it can handle conveniently and efficiently, ERVING WINSLOW, the Secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League, has suggested in a letter to THE TIMES that we import a lot of native Filipinos in order that they may supply our farmers with the labor so much needed by them.

Mr. WINSLOW's intentions may be of the best, but evidently his anti-imperialism has prevented him from giving to our possession of the Philippines even such acquiescence as would have been implied by making a study of the peculiarities of their inhabitants. Doubtless the Filipinos have their merits, but not many of those merits have as yet been very highly developed, from the standpoint of Western civilization.

If Mr. WINSLOW or anybody else wants to know what would be the probable effect of bringing to this country a considerable number of Filipino laborers, he should examine with care a recent report in which the Chief Justice of the Hawaiian Islands gives statistics showing how the following of that plan has worked there. Touching only the higher spots in that report—the others are hardly suitable for general perusal—one may note for Mr. WINSLOW's information that though the Filipinos in Hawaii form only 7.11 per cent. of the total population, they furnished 27 per cent. of the total convictions in criminal courts, and 18 per cent. of the commitments to insane asylums.

Their record of crimes in the two years 1915-16 was seven times as bad as that of the native Hawaiians, and six times worse than that of the Japanese. They multiplied the offenses of the Chinese by three, of the Porto Ricans by three, of the Spaniards by six, and of "other whites" by three, all these figures being absolute, not proportioned to the respective and relative numbers of each race.

In sobriety, curiously enough, the Hawaiian Filipinos stand first in the insular populations, but that fact is not reassuring, as it shows that their transgressions are the results of deep-lying qualities, not of a transitory and remediable condition.

ART NOTES.

At the American Art Galleries the atmosphere is charged with patriotism. From the flags without one advances to posters within, to invitations to serve your country's navy or its army or its munition factories. The brilliant little leaflets are thickest in the neighborhood of the Eagle chairs from the Lafayette Exhibition and Peale's imposing portrait.

The current exhibition is one of historical blue and white china from the Chauncey, the Bernard, and anonymous collections. This leads us from the patriotism of today through intervening phases to that of a century and a quarter ago. An opaque glass mug with Liberty, the American eagle, and thirteen stars marks the visit of Lafayette to America. A plate with the Boston State House and cows in the foreground illustrates the story of Mme. Hancock, who had the cows in the Common milked for the breakfast of the French soldiers, regardless of rights of ownership; probably Marshal Joffre would be interested in the legend on another Lafayette plate: "Welcome, Lafayette, the nation's guest and our country's glory!" There is a copper ewer with a transfer print of the surrender of Cornwallis, and there is a French view plate showing a mill on the Marne. There are the arms of many States on plates of the dark blue, and one of the Clews plates encouragingly shows a figure of peace resting on a shield with the American eagle. Many rare and good pieces are included in these collections, which are supplemented by a considerable group of Oriental objects.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Plans That Seem Unpromising.

Not as much of public attention as its importance demands has been given to the military census of the State that is to be taken in May, and there are some indications that even in official quarters the size and difficulty of the task to be performed have not been fully appreciated. As this census is preparatory for the selective draft to military and other forms of national service, and as the information sought to be obtained is essential to the efficient and intelligent application of the selective policy, the work should be thoroughly and well done, and observation of the plans for it, so far as they have been outlined, give some reason for doubt of their practicability.

Up in Westchester County, for instance, the woman suffragists have undertaken to do the canvassing by means of unpaid volunteers from among their own number, and it was intrusted to them because they are organized in in every Assembly District. Organization is, indeed, a qualification for it, but others are needed, and efforts to get the necessary volunteers for real and hard work, covering many hours for each of ten days, have revealed much more of ingenuity in making excuses for refusal than of realization that the country is actually engaged in a great and dangerous war and that every woman as well as every man in it must be ready to make with cheerfulness serious sacrifices of convenience and habit.

The method to be followed in taking the census—that of sending the enumerators from house to house—is out of harmony with the new and better ideas of national service in that it imposes a heavy burden on a few people instead of dividing it as equitably as may be among everybody. A better way, seemingly, would be to compel every citizen to secure for himself or herself from some nearby point of distribution one of the question blanks, and, when it has been filled out, to return it and swear to its accuracy. Just how the compulsion should be applied is a problem, but its solution should not be impossible. The questions to be answered are many—probably too many—and the canvasser who could get one of them filled out in less than twenty minutes or half an hour would be a wonder. From that the probable amount of her day's work can be deduced.

Intention Outruns Execution.

Judging from the amount of verse—real and other—that is coming to THE TIMES these days, and presumably to the office of every other paper that prints and pays for poetry, the fact that the United States has entered the war has created an enormously widespread inclination to write about the new situation in lines of more or less carefully measured length. That is a perfectly innocent activity, and even a commendable one, but it should be a matter of more nearly general knowledge than it is, evidently, that the bigger the subject, the more difficult is its treatment in verse, and that this is about the least propitious of all times for the inexperienced poet to get into print.

That he or she should now be simply bubbling with patriotic fervor is quite all right, but several other qualifications than love of country and the possession of a lead pencil, or even of a typewriter, are required for the production of a war poem that deserves to be printed. At least a little knowledge of the laws and mechanics of prosody is needed in addition, and it does not help a bit toward acceptance and publication for the too ambitious tyro to inclose with the offering a letter announcing that it is the outcome of a deep emotion and that the author thinks the excellence of the sentiments expressed will counterbalance such technical defects as there may be in the lines.

Such writers are pained when their laboriously constructed effusions are returned as "unavailable," and they think, and sometimes frankly say, that editors are a heartless lot, of dubious loyalty. As a matter of fact, editors do have hearts—weakly susceptible ones, some of them, which probably explains why they do not reject more poems than they do—but they also have consciences, and almost human intelligence, as a rule, and they can't give to an amorphous something the name—and rewards—of poetry, simply because it commends dying for one's country in case of need or proclaims the heroism of somebody who has so died.

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THE TRICOLOR.

The flag of France is blue and white and red:
Red for the blood her hero sons have shed,
White for the stainless hands they lift on high
To the blue glory of the stainless sky.

Lo, where the Marne, a sluggish serpent, winds,
The happy warriors sleep in quiet trance;
Their pure red blood a chalice cup that binds
All sons of Freedom to the flag of France.

Snow-white the wings of avions as they flit,
Daring the foe and tempting circumstance;
Snow-white their pilots' records, too, that knit
All sons of Freedom to the flag of France.

One spar of blue, 'mid storm-clouds rent in twain,
Is pledge for shrouded sun's rekindling glance;
A pledge, the golden deeds upon the Aisne,
For sons of Freedom and the flag of France.

The flag of France is blue and white and red:
Red for the blood her hero sons have shed,
White for the stainless hands they lift on high
To the blue glory of the stainless sky.

FRANCES C. FAY.

Natives of Entente Countries.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Not alone should Britons go back to fight for England, but all the native males here, fit to bear arms, of Russia, Italy, Ireland, France, and Scotland, should be conscripted or drafted into regiments, equipped with all the paraphernalia of war, and sent to their respective countries. Those raw recruits could be used to relieve the trained soldiers now employed in home defense and release a mighty army to do real fighting against the Central Powers.

Looking at it from the sentimental side, who has a better right, and whose duty is it first, to defend and fight for the Entente cause but the natives of those countries who are now living snugly here in the United States?

I was a Britisher myself, and I am now ready, though 44 years old, and in this country twenty-three years, to join an organization of this kind and fight for the principles of our great President, and after the war is over I'll return to God's own country, the United States of America. R. E. ILLEY.

New York, April 25, 1917.

Mr. Clark's Record.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Wasn't Champ Clark the man who killed the Canadian Reciprocity bill a few years ago with a wild speech about the United States owning everything from Panama to the north pole? WILLIAM H. ADLOMS.

New York, April 27, 1917.

ORPHANS' FOOD COSTS MORE

Hebrew Asylum Reports Increase in Year of $22 for Each Inmate.

Reports read at the annual meeting of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum yesterday showed that the institution was feeling keenly the effect of war prices in food and clothing. Louis Stern, President, announced in his annual report that the high cost of food and clothing had raised the per capita cost of inmates from $189.33 in 1915 to $211.66 in 1916, an increase of $22.33, with a proportionate increase in view for the ensuing year, while the city's contribution had remained stationary at $130. Five boys were reported by the President to be taking a course at the national farm school, the expenses for the training being derived from a fund created in 1898 by Jacob H. Schiff. The Treasurer's report showed a net decrease of assets in 1916 of $209.73. There was expended during the year a total of $358,782.74 for the maintenance of orphans. Of this amount $133,264.34 was contributed through donations and legacies. The City of New York contributed $213,775.06 and remainder came from miscellaneous sources.

The annual meeting was preceded by an exhibition drill of 300 boys on the parade grounds. The following were re-elected: Louis Stern, President; Joseph E. Newburger, Vice President, and Martin Beckhard, Treasurer. The Trustees elected for three years were Edward Lauterbach, Samuel Ullmann, William I. Spiegelberg, Edwin Mayer, Max S. Griffenhagen, Henry Necarsulmer, and Julius Kayser.

DEFENSE AGAINST U-BOATS.

Many Small Ships, Well Armed, Crossing the Sea in Flotillas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The increasing danger to the food supply of the Allies through the submarine campaign of the enemy leads to the following suggestions:

A tremendous advantage is given to the enemy campaign through the size of the target afforded to the torpedo or guns of the enemy submarine. This can be eliminated by the use of a great number of small freight boats armed with suitable guns and voyaging across the sea in flotillas or squadrons.

The many advantages of this system are about as follows:

First. The submarine would soon exhaust its supply of torpedoes and would be compelled to disappear or make a fight on the surface.

Second. In a surface fight it would be overpowered by a number of enemies, each equal or superior to itself.

Third. The efficiency of the torpedo menace would be much reduced by the small size of the target afforded by the individual merchant boat.

Fourth. Danger to the crew of any of the merchantmen would be much diminished by the succor near at hand.

And, finally, it is to be considered that if steamers of large size are still used, an escort of a number of the smaller boats, such as above described, would afford a large measure of protection, and this would be in direct proportion to the number of the smaller craft accompanying and surrounding the larger and more vulnerable boats. And it must be borne in mind that the squadron of protecting boats is itself carrying valuable food supplies.

U. S. N.

New York, April 27, 1917.

Prussian Cruelty to Germans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in THE TIMES of April 25 a most interesting reminiscence of the Prussian occupation of Frankfort in 1866. Like Mrs. Murphy, I was then a resident of that free city, and am able to corroborate her testimony as to the brutality with which its inhabitants were treated by the then hated Prussians. My recollection of the death of Chief Buergermeister Fellner differs from Mrs. Murphy's, who ascribes his suicide to his determination not to fall into their hands. Ordered to prepare a list of the private fortunes of the wealthier citizens, as a basis for a confiscatory levy, he took "the other way." The story went, at the time, that Mr. Mueller, the Second Buergermeister, presented himself in his place, and, when asked for the list, produced the rope with which his colleague had hanged himself early that morning.

The sum of 6,000,000 guldens ($2,400,000) was taken by the Prussians from the vaults of the Frankfort Bank. I saw the procession of covered army wagons in which the silver was removed. I also helped to divest of its furnishings the beautiful home of a member of the city's Legislative Assembly, (Mr. Andreae,) on whom thirty-one soldiers were quartered as a punishment for a refusal similar to Mr. Fellner's. Other members were similarly treated, some in greater degree. Can one wonder at the Belgian atrocities when Prussians are capable of such conduct to their own countrymen?

JOHN S. HODGSON.

Beverly, Mass., April 27, 1917.

The Kaiser and German-Americans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When Prussia annexed Schleswig-Holstein I was annexed with it as a native of that portion of Denmark. Upon reaching the required age I was summoned to report for three years' service in the army in accordance with the military laws of the country. After being measured and examined as to physical development I was drafted and mustered in. To live in a freer land had long been my desire, and my unwillingness to sacrifice three years from the business career which I had chosen spurred this wish to action. I deserted, made my way secretly to Rotterdam, and came thence by boat to America, under which Government I had chosen to live. The Kaiser has no use for a deserter of his flag or for any one who renounces allegiance to the Fatherland to become a citizen of another country. Therefore I and all other Germans who have sworn allegiance to the American flag are hated by the German Kaiser. The German Government will never ask nor desire us to lend a helping hand in any national crisis, for we are regarded as disloyal and are not trusted. We have forfeited forever the confidence of the German Government and the affection of German patriots.

COLONEL W. F. STOECKER.

Omaha, April 26, 1917.

Germans at Rheims and Athens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the world is watching with horror the deliberate destruction of the cathedral at Rheims, it should not be forgotten that this is not the first carefully planned destruction of a great historic monument for which German hands are responsible. The ruin of the Parthenon has been laid at the door of the Venetians, but it is worth remembering that the Venetians in this instance employed mercenaries, and that those mercenaries were Germans, commanded by a German nobleman. Here is the story:

In 1687 the Venetians under Count Koenigsmark, as a representative of the Commander in Chief, Francesco Morosini, seized the Town of Athens. The Turks entrenched themselves on the Acropolis and stored their powder in the Parthenon. The latter accordingly became the target of the Venetian artillerymen, and on Friday, Sept. 26, at 7 P. M., a German Lieutenant had the doubtful honor of firing the bomb which ignited the powder and blew the stately building into the air.

Germans of today will scarcely question this statement, as it is taken verbatim from the guide to Greece of Karl Baedeker.

New York, April 27, 1917. E. S. BAGGS.

LATIN-AMERICAN DRIFT.

A Feeling that the Whole Continent Should Make War on Prussian Militarism.

New York, April 25, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Aware of the keen interest taken here in the attitude of the people of South and Central America toward the entrance of the United States into the war, I am pleased to send you for publication the translation of a Spanish letter that I received yesterday from a friend who is a distinguished citizen of one of the Spanish-American republics. As I have not the opportunity at this time to secure consent for the use of his name in connection with the letter, I submit the translation of those portions that would interest the public, with the assurance that he is not only intelligent and possessed of fine feeling, as may be seen by reference to his letter, but also highly respected and influential in his own country. He is an eminent engineer who spent some months in the United States during and after the meeting of the second Pan-American Scientific Congress, held in December and January, 1915-16, and he has an unusually thorough knowledge of our country, its spirit, and its institutions.

PETER H. GOLDSMITH,
Director Pan-American Division American Association for International Conciliation.

[Inclosure.]

April 9, 1917.

The whirlwind of war has finally reached America. Long has it delayed. And who knows if it would not have been better for right and for humanity, if it had reached us before now. Believe that I regret sincerely that the calamities which war implies should fall upon a people so happy and so industrious as yours. Nothing is more painful than this, but unfortunately it was inevitable: this catastrophe could not be concluded without the champion of liberty and democracy in America baring its breast by the side of the inheritor of Athens, the mother of our culture; by the side of noble France, the champion of democracy and liberty in the world at the present time.

Believe that I sincerely regret that the most of the nations of America have set aside momentarily the great ideals of humanity for what they consider to be their national interests, forgetting that man does not live by bread alone, and that among nations, as among men, individual welfare rests upon the common welfare. Be what they may the reasons that have impeded, I am not in sympathy with the attitude assumed by most of the Latin-American peoples. According to my conception their thinkers and statesmen have made a mistake. They may be excused, however, if account is taken of the fact that wiser, stronger and richer nations than they—yourselves, Spain and others—fell into the same error, and put off that which ought never to have been postponed, that which ought to have been done when Serbia was trodden down, or, even more, on the day in which Belgium was invaded.

I am a man of peace, by nature, and the enemy of war, by conviction, but I believe, nevertheless, like Norman Angell, that until we shall succeed in changing the standards, in this respect, of the men who direct all the nations, we must face war with all its sad consequences, and if this is so, it is better to face it in time, and with decision.

Our sacred idea of universal concord is very far off; humanity has instructed itself considerably during the last centuries, but it still lacks much before it may be considered educated. War, as it is understood today, is a stupidity, a bad business, but granting all this, it will continue to be a necessity for a long time. The leaders of pacifism in the presence of the persistence of homo hominis lupus must not be discouraged; they ought rather to persist in their labor of education. I shall always be with them, within the limits indicated; and granting that I accept the necessity of war as something fated for the present, I do not accept militarism, neither that organized, according to Germany, nor that of savagery, according to Spanish America. For me, Villa and the Kaiser are terms of the same accursed series. Between the two I prefer Villa, as being capable of improvement, since he is only ignorant, and not the Kaiser, who is beyond redemption, because the evil in him is the offspring of an education that has distorted the moral standard of humanity to the extreme of imposing upon a whole people something like a constitutional vice acquired by the passage of the centuries. Oh! that your people, in desiring to prepare for defense, may not implant that baneful system; that in this tragic opportunity all the nations of the earth shall follow the white plume of France, which leads the van in the highway of honor; that the tempest may pass soon and that from the common ruin there may spring up for humanity an era of more ample liberty, of more perfect justice, and of a better agreement between all the nations that inhabit the planet.

POINTS TO DEFECTS IN WEST SIDE LAW

Public Service Commission Hints Act Was Adopted in New York Central's Interest.

NO TIME LIMIT IS FIXED

No Relief Provided Should Railroad and Estimate Board Fail to Find Common Ground.

In a new memorandum, prepared by the Public Service Commission and made public yesterday, the New York Central Railroad Company is covertly accused of having engineered through the Legislature of 1911 the measure which gave the Board of Estimate exclusive authority to represent the public in the so-called west side improvement. There is now pending in the Legislature a bill to restore to the commission authority which the 1911 act deprived it of. The commission, in its report to the Governor, denounced the agreement reached between the Board of Estimate and the New York Central Company. In its memorandum the commission says:

"In the closing hours of the session of 1911, under circumstances which need not be commented upon, the Legislature passed Chapter 777. To the obvious defects of that legislation may fairly be attributed the fact that, in 1917, the Board of Estimate is still struggling with negotiations authorized by an act passed in 1911."

The memorandum points out the "basic defects" of that law, and shows why the New York Central Railroad might have been particularly interested in its enactment:

"The act authorized the city and the railroad company to negotiate and agree on certain things, but fixed no time limit within which agreement should be reached.

"The act provided nothing which should happen if agreement was not reached—no avenue to alternative relief from intolerable evils long existent, nothing to lead the railroad company to seek the conclusion of an agreement on any basis not strongly preponderating in advantage to it rather, than to the city.

"Having thus sent the Board of Estimate 'unarmed and empty-handed' into negotiation on a field where all the points of advantage had been carefully laid out in favor of the railroad company, the act of 1911 completely ousted the Public Service Commission from fulfillment of its jurisdiction, powers, and duties in protecting public rights on what may be termed the regulative side of governmental relationship to public service corporations. Thus the city was handicapped in its power to negotiate a favorable contract, and the broader regulative and transportation interests of the city and State were left unrepresented at all."

The substance of the commission's bill to overcome these disadvantages to the city were set forth in a memorandum prepared by WILLIAM L. RANSOM, chief counsel to the commission, and were printed in THE TIMES yesterday. But the points in the bill are thus shown in the commission's memorandum:

"That no agreement shall become effective without the commission's approval.

"That the commission shall be restored to the jurisdiction from which it was ousted by the act of 1911.

"That the commission, before approval or rejection, be authorized to conduct an investigation into the contract, and be required to hold a public hearing, at which the city, the company, and any person interested may be fully heard.

"That any agreement shall provide that as to any rights in streets or lands under water acquired by the company thereunder there shall be compensation in the form of an annual rental paid to the city, with a readjustment of the amount of such rental every twenty-five years.

"That if an agreement is not reached by Dec. 1, 1917, the commission shall be required to take prompt steps by a procedure carefully worked out in most part from adjudicated provisions of law to accomplish the elimination of grade and steam operation.

"That although actual steps to end existing conditions are made mandatory after Dec. 1, 1917, the way should be left open for the conclusion of an acceptable agreement after, as well as before, that date, the theory of the bill being that if agreement under negotiations authorized in 1911 be not reached by the end of 1917, the proper public authority should take steps to end conditions already too long tolerated during years of negotiations."

REASSURING ALIENS.

State Immigration Bureau Opens a Movement to Quiet Unrest.

To explain to New York State's immigrant laborers their exact legal status, under the laws of this State, Mrs. Marion K. Clark, Chief Investigator of the Bureau of Industries and Immigration of the New York State Industrial Commission, is planning addresses in the native languages of these immigrant laborers in the factories in which they are working in all parts of New York State, in order to quiet a certain amount of unrest, fear, and suspicion which is known to exist among them. Mrs. Clark will be assisted by Mrs. T. D. M. Cardeza, wife of the wealthy Philadelphian who recently accepted the position of Secretary to the State Immigration Bureau.

Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Cardeza will explain and interpret to the immigrant workmen the meaning of President Wilson's recent proclamation regarding the status of aliens and alien enemies in the United States during the present complicated international situation. The workmen will be told that they are in no danger in this State so long as they continue to obey the laws and so long as they commit no open or secret acts against the welfare of the United States.

Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Cardeza will also warn the alien workmen not to be persuaded by irresponsible private bankers of the foreign colonies to transfer their savings away from sound American savings banks.

One hundred and fifty corporations, employing foreign-born labor in various parts of the State, have been asked by Mrs. Clark to address their workmen on these subjects. The heads of many of these corporations have already replied favorably. Yesterday Mrs. Clark addressed the immigrant laborers of the Aluminum Company of America of Massena, in the morning; the Racquette River Paper Company at Potsdam, and also of the Remington Paper and Power Company at Norfolk.

An experimental address by bureau officials to Central Power immigrants was delivered two weeks ago, in the large Wickwire Plant on the Niagara River, near Buffalo, by Mrs. Clark, to 1,500 Hungarians and Croatians. President Wilson's recent proclamation was interpreted to them and they were told that they could count upon the protection of the Government as long as they remained law-abiding, and that neither their personal liberty nor their savings were in danger. So impressed were the immigrants that, in some cases, after the meeting, they turned over to the authorities firearms and other weapons.

BIDS FAREWELL TO CHURCH.

Dr. H. A. Stimson Resigns Pastorate Held for Nearly 21 Years.

Dr. Henry A. Stimson, pastor of the Manhattan Congregational Church, preached his farewell sermon yesterday morning. He has been pastor of

ALL OUR ALLIES JOIN IN PATRIOTIC SERVICE

Consuls and Others Speak from St. John's Pulpit to Welcome Us in the War.

ANTHEMS OF EACH NATION

The Rev. Dr. Eaton Believes War Will Cause America to Return to the Simple Life.

One of the most interesting patriotic services which have been held in the churches of New York took place last night at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Eleventh Street and Waverley Place, under the auspices of the Sons of St. George, where representatives of each of the allied nations made five-minute speeches welcoming the United States to the fight and warning her of burdens to be borne or cheering her with confidence in a final victory. The church was filled to capacity and was decorated with flags of the Allies. A cluster of flags also was placed on the altar.

The Rev. John A. Wade, the rector, explained the presence of the flags by saying: "The flags of the Allies decorating this altar are planted there in God's name in a holy war, for, as the Lord died to make men free, the men of the Allies are dying to keep them free."

Louis de Sadeleer, Belgian Minister of State, spoke of the trials through which Belgium had passed, and thanked Americans for what they had done to make the burden lighter. He welcomed the United States into the fight to assure the freedom of the small nations from oppression. He was followed by François Vaerenvergh, a Belgian soldier here on leave, who sang a Belgian patriotic air.

Serbia and Montenegro were represented by Dr. Miloche Trivounatz, editor of Serbia. He said he was glad there had been Americans who had remembered Serbia even before the United States came into the war and had gone there, some of them to give up their lives, in the work of the Red Cross. Vice Consul H. Didot of France also paid a tribute to the Americans who already were at the front in France and who had rendered great service to the Allies.

Charles Clive Bayley, the British Consul General in New York, called attention to the banner of St. George which was hanging over the altar, and said he wondered if perhaps that same banner might not have been flying over the same spot in Greenwich Village two hundred years ago. He warned Americans that there were dark days ahead, but with victory at the end.

Vice Consul Y. Murakami of Japan said: "I pray for a peace with victory. By peace I mean, be it understood, that no nation, however powerful, be allowed to act with ambition and selfishness, but must know that she is a member of international society and be always in accord with the principles of humanity, justice and equality."

Major Louis Livingston Seaman, retired, spoke for the United States. He said the Congress of the United States had pledged men and treasure to the cause, and would see the fight through side by side with the nations with whom she had made common cause.

Resolutions were passed supporting the President and urging upon the people the necessity of assisting the authorities in every way to maintain order, both by themselves observing all regulations and by helping others to do so.

The national anthems of the allied nations were sung by the choir as the representative of each rose to speak.

Return to Common Sense.

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, predicted in his sermon yesterday that "American would make good," and that "Germany would get all that's coming to her before she's done."

He thought that the war would do a lot of good to America. "It will," he said, "take the twaddle out of our conversation, free us from corroding corruption, and deliver us from hypocrisy."

Dr. Eaton said that to make good America had to get rid of the "bluff that has marked our common living, and we will be compelled to revert to old-fashioned American common sense and live in simple manner. We will have to summon up those ideals out of which this nation took form and substance, and blend them with the spirit and action of the heroes who are dying in France for civilization.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, speaking on "Our Country" at the Bronx Union Branch of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday, paid a tribute to Arthur J. Balfour, head of the British High War Commission, and praised military conscription, which he called the only fair system.

"Conscription," he said, "will be a school of patriotism."

In advocating the building up of a great merchant marine, Dr. Hillis held up Germany's example of team work between the Government and private interests. He said America was in "sea bondage." As a partial remedy for the food problem, he recommended that 6,000 men tour the country to arouse farmers its world importance."

Rabbi Samuel Greenfield of the Isaiah Temple preached on "America at war."

"America at war," he said, "means the proclamation to those within and without the boundaries of our country that monarchs and thrones require apologies for their continued existence as formerly democracies needed defenders. America at war sounds the death knell of court intrigue, secret diplomacy, mysteries of foreign offices and chancelleries, and of statesmanship bloated with power and intoxicated with a sense of its world importance.

War Appeal to Women.

The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, made a war appeal to women.

"The mothers, sisters, wives and sweethearts who remain behind suffer more than the men who go to the front," he said. "Heart anguish is always more excruciating than physical pain. If, therefore, the women of America are soft, selfish, snippy, silly, then the nation will suffer. Modern life has not tended to build strong and sweet womanhood. When a woman will prefer a dog to a baby she dewomanizes herself. When she seeks public life at the expense of her femininity she loses her unique power. The habits of some women today not only disgrace womanhood but endanger the Republic.

URGE JEWS TO WAR SERVICE.

Zeta Beta Tau Points Out to Members Their Obligation.

Zeta Beta Tau, a Jewish fraternity, has sent to its members a proclamation which recites the circumstances of the national emergency and urges members of the organization to do their part toward making the contribution of the Jews to national service reach its utmost possibilities. It reads:

Brothers: The mandate has gone forth from the highest magistrate of our country. Congress has given its seal to this mandate. A state of war exists between us and Germany. Preparations have to be made at once. The country has to be conditioned to meet the emergency. Its citizens have to be trained so that America's contribution to the war shall be worthy of its object and of historic traditions. It is the duty of every man to do his best in the great work in which the democracy now participates—to free the earth from those that wish to tyrannize over it and to lay the foundations for a peace that shall be durable and for a state of international obligations that shall be equitable and inviolate.

Men of the fraternity: We desire ardently that we Jews in America shall acquit ourselves worthily of the opportunity that is afforded us. Together with others our fathers found here a refuge. But even more than have many of our fellow-citizens, we have found release here from the bondage of oppression and from the onus of Government overlordship. The occasion now is forward for us to show by immediate action our abiding gratitude.

I know that I hardly need make such an appeal to you. You have with me in addition the good name of Zeta Beta Tau at heart. Let it be said that to a man, we, in our various chapters, have not waited for a summons from our Government, but that we have freely and cheerfully offered the best that we possess—ourselves—to its service.

Long live the United States of America! Long may they stand and may they fight for that which is true and right

The proclamation is signed by Richard Gottheil.

MASONIC GRAND LODGE.

Annual Meeting to be Held Here This Week.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of New York State will hold its one hundred and thirty-sixth annual communication at Masonic Hall, Twenty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue, beginning tomorrow afternoon. Delegates from nearly 900 lodges, representing more than 200,000 members, will attend.

Immediately following the opening the Grand Master, Thomas Penney, will deliver his annual address, after which the Grand Secretary, Colonel Edward M. L. Ehlers, will report a substantial increase in membership and a prosperous year, with nine new lodges. The 1916 report of the Grand Secretary showed 852 lodges in good standing, with 197,423 members. There has been a substantial increase in membership since that report.

The lodge will continue in session until Thursday, and officers will be chosen on Wednesday.

WANTS WATSON FOR MAYOR.

Former Corporation Counsel, Harrington Says, Would Give Impetus.

John M. Harrington, a lawyer, of 27 William Street, who was Secretary of the Citizens' Committee that offered an independent nomination for Mayor to the late Mayor Gaynor in 1913, made the suggestion yesterday that the independent Democrats this year nominate for the Mayoralty former Corporation Counsel Archibald R. Watson. Mayor Gaynor, said Mr. Harrington, did much to stimulate civic spirit and municipal reform, while under Mayor Mitchel further progress has been made. Mayor Mitchel's successor, he said, should be a man who will take full advantage of the city's present momentum and give fresh impetus thereto.

Mr. Harrington said Mr. Watson's candidacy would be acceptable to the Wilson Democrats and to the Gaynor Democrats as well as to "that large number of independent citizens who adhere to the principles of municipal government that were advocated by the late Mayor Gaynor."

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A book on good taste in architecture and furnishings, with particular application to tapestries, wood carving, stained glass, and indoor appointments of every nature.

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SHACKLETON GOING TO SERVE AT FRONT

Tells Explorers' Club He Is Glad of Chance to Do His Full Share.

TWELVE OF HIS MEN THERE

Admires Courage of Men Not Afraid of the Tropics and Knows He Would Die There.

Lieutenant Sir Ernest H. Shackleton was the luncheon guest of the Explorers' Club at the Hotel Majestic yesterday, and made a short talk in which he described the present situation as that of "one-half the world gone mad and the other half attempting to tame it." The United States, he said, had entered the war at the psychological moment, and by "rising to the height of which she is capable" could be a power in finishing the war at an early day.

"In the antarctic," said Sir Ernest, "we faced situations that were the measure of men. Men revealed characteristics which I had not seen in them in the midst of civilization. They either rose or fell before great tests. And this war is also measuring men, and measuring nations. We are finding out what men and nations are fundamentally, and if the nations of the world who have remained outside of the struggle could understand what this war means there would be a rush to join in the fight for the future of the world.

"This country has taken its stand. Money and ships will be needed from you, but more than that is necessary. It is necessary for the manhood of the nation to stand up and be prepared to meet the sacrifices that may be entailed. I hope the American people will soon have the chance of meeting the supreme sacrifice."

Speaking more personally, Sir Ernest displayed the spirit that made it possible for him to disregard the chances of death in the antarctic.

"I shall soon be in the service of the Allies, and am glad of a chance to do my share. You may know that twelve of the men who were with me in the antarctic are at the front, and eleven more will be there soon. One of those who went was killed on the first day he arrived in the trenches—and perhaps he is the best off, for, after all, death is a little thing. I call the war the great adventure, and if you die in it what does it matter? The war will mean that future generations will be safeguarded. That is the big thing."

Sir Ernest also paid his compliments to the explorers of the tropics.

"People ask me," he said, "why I chose to go into the antarctic, and I tell them that I don't know. It just draws me. 'Why do you go where it is so cold?' an explorer of the tropics once said to me, adding, 'I would die if I went into the cold.' Well, I know I'd die if I went into the tropics. I admire the courage of those fellows who are not afraid of the tropics. In the antarctic all we have is cold and ice and weather. We do not have any germs. In the tropics you go to sleep, and something comes up during the night and bites your leg off, and when you wake up you are dead."

Carl E. Akeley, the President of the club, presided at the luncheon. The first speaker was Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, and the next was Theodore Rousseau, representing Mayor Mitchel, who, in the name of the Mayor, extended official greetings to Sir Ernest and offered him the keys of the city. Many explorers and persons interested in explorations were present.

At night Sir Ernest told a large audience at Carnegie Hall of his experiences in the antarctic, and again, at the close of his lecture, he exhorted Americans to stand together with their allies in the "great adventure" on the European battlefields. The money realized from the lecture is to be devoted to war relief. The lecture was given under the auspices of the American Geographical Society and the American Museum of Natural History, and more than 2,500 persons heard it. On Wednesday or Thursday of this week Sir Ernest plans to deliver the lecture again in some hall still to be chosen, and the proceeds of this lecture also will go to war relief.

WITHDRAWS $500,000 SUIT.

Powers Photo-Engraving Co. and Printing Trades Reach Agreement.

Augustin J. Powers, President of the Powers Photo-Engraving Company, of 154 Nassau Street, announced last night that the $500,000 suit which his company instituted last week against the Photo-Engravers' Union No. 1 would be withdrawn today. Mr. Powers said that at a conference between officials of the concern and Matthews Walsh, International President of the engravers, and Peter J. Brady, of the allied printers' unions, held on Saturday night at the Bar Association, all differences had been adjusted.

The suit which the Powers firm began was based on allegations that the union had "harassed" and in many ways attempted to interfere in the management of the engraving company. There were no complaints relative to pay or hours, and last night Mr. Powers said the whole trouble had been in that his company had not been a party to the agreement existing between the engravers and the newspapers. This, he said, had prevented arbitration of small differences. The company is now a signer of the agreement, and the plant will be in full operation this morning.

An injunction which the Powers people obtained last week from Supreme Court Justice Erlanger will be marked off the calendar today at the same time that the company's attorneys apply for the discontinuance of the suit.

Miss H. C. Clarke Weds.

Minton Cronkhite, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha P. Cronkhite of this city and Wynewhik, Greenwich, Conn., and Miss Helen Carscallen Clarke, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Audley Clarke, were married on Saturday afternoon in the Church of the Holy Trinity in Brooklyn. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Catherine Clarke, and the Misses Edith Shaw, Elizabeth Murdock, Helen Case, and Marion Peterson. Gordon F. Cronkhite was best man, and the ushers were W. Shippen Davis, William V. C. Ruxton, William M. Carson, Jr., A. Wallace Chauncey, and Gerald B. and Reginald A. Clarke.

Miss Bliss to Wed on Wednesday.

Miss Hazel Young Bliss, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Egerton Ames Bliss, will marry Harold M. Roberts, a son of Frederick E. Roberts of Montclair, N. J., at the St. Regis on Wednesday. Mrs. Alfred R. Smiles is to be matron of honor, and the other attendants will be Mrs. Harry Harland Skerrett, Jr., Mrs. James Paul Donahue, and Miss Harriet Niese. Miss Margaret Nicoll and Master John R. Hearst will be flower girl and page. The ushers are to be John Toucey, William Graham, Henry R. Graham, R. Graham Bigelow, Wyburn Lee, and Jacob Henry.

Harrington Piano-$300

Made by the men who make the famous **HARDMAN**

Summer-time, music-time, is practically here. Now is the time to make sure of summer joy. Have your Harrington ready for the friends who'll love to hear it. Keep the boys and girls at home these summer nights with wonderful singing, clear-toned Harrington music.

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AMERICANS NOT "ENEMIES."

Berlin Officials Say They Are Treated Merely as "Non-Neutrals."

BERLIN, Saturday, April 28, (via London, April 29.)—Although the police circular ordering Americans to report daily at the police stations and to remain indoors between 10 P. M. and 6 A. M. sets forth that Americans are to be treated henceforth as enemy foreigners, officials of the Foreign Office say that this is true only in modified form. At the Foreign Office it is still said that Germany has not recognized the American declaration of the existence of a state of war, and that therefore Americans are not enemy foreigners, but merely non-neutrals.

Officials point out the fact that the police rules with reference to Americans are less strict than those applied to the English, French, and Russians who are not interned. The latter are required to report twice daily to the police. Moreover, the police have been directed to waive the rules wherever it is possible. In the meantime all Americans are required to observe them.

ASK EQUAL PAY FOR WOMEN.

Suffragist's Appeals Made for Workers in War Emergency.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Equal pay for women who take men's places during the war was urged by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, in letters sent today to Chambers of Commerce throughout the country.

"We contend that the work performed, not the sex of the worker, should determine the rate of pay," she wrote. "Furthermore, the women who take men's places in the war emergency have likewise to bear the men's burdens in the support of their families."

Branches of the Suffrage Association have been asked to co-operate in a movement to promote efficiency of women workers and maintain high standards of employment.

WIFE'S PURCHASES $50,000.

W. W. Chapin, Now Divorced, to Defend Dressmaker's Suit.

On the application of William Wallace Chapin, former publisher of The Seattle Post-Intelligencer and The San Francisco Call, Supreme Court Justice Giegerich has vacated a judgment against him for $7,368 obtained by a Fifth Avenue dressmaker for gowns furnished to Mrs. Katherine Gray Sunderland Chapin, a niece of the late A. T. Stewart, whom Mr. Chapin married at Sacramento, Cal., in July, 1915.

Mr. Chapin asked the court to vacate the judgment which had been taken by default and permit him to defend the action. In his affidavit he made it known that he divorced Mrs. Chapin last February. He said his wife almost ruined him financially by making extravagant purchases in Fifth Avenue shops and elsewhere. He stated the bills she contracted amounted to more than $50,000, in spite of the fact that he made her a generous allowance. He said he had some doubt as to his liability for his wife's extravagances, since the articles she obtained were not necessaries, but that he had decided to borrow money from his relatives and friends and make a settlement. He called a meeting of the creditors, and an offer of setlement at 50 cents on the dollar was accepted by all except Anna McNally, Inc., the dressmaking concern which obtained the default judgment.

The papers show that within a few days Mrs. Chapin bought from the plaintiff twenty-six gowns, costing from $20 to $300 each, and that she had one gown delivered to a Miss Lawson, who she said was Mr. Chapin's cousin. Mr. Chapin said Miss Lawson was merely a friend of his wife.

TO LET BELGIANS EMIGRATE.

Germany Will Permit Father Deville to Take 300 to America.

THE HAGUE, April 29, (via London.)—The Rev. John B. Deville of Chicago has arrived here after a stay of several months in Belgium, where he succeeded in distributing about 50,000 francs sent by relatives in America to needy Belgian families. He has arranged for the continuance of this work in all parts of Belgium.

Despite the outbreak of war between Germany and the United States, he said, the former facilities and courteous treatment continued to be extended to him because of the philanthropic nature of his work. Dr. Zimmermann, the German Foreign Minister, has given special permission for some 300 Belgian women and children to leave Belgium for America in care of Father Deville. The suspension of the passenger service of the Holland-America Line and the provisional prohibition on emigration through Holland by the Dutch Government, however, prevent this for the present.

While in Belgium Father Deville met Cardinal Mercier, whom he describes as the idol of the people. The Cardinal, he said, was most grateful for the help given by the United States, and expressed sorrow to Father Deville that Americans had been obliged to retire from the relief commission.

Father Deville said that universal regret was felt in Belgium over the departure of Brand Whitlock, the American Minister, even the German authorities having held him in high esteem. He added that virtually all the American residents of Brussels intended to remain there. German measures for the creation of an autonomous Flanders, he said were the subject of considerable controversy in Belgium.

Father Deville is contemplating a trip to South America on a mission intrusted to him by Cardinal Mercier.

American to Get a $60,000 Romney.

LONDON, April 12, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Lord Bangor has been authorized by the Irish Court of Chancery to sell Romney's fine portrait of Lady Arabella Ward, at Castle Ward, to an American collector for $60,000. Lady Arabella was the youngest daughter of the first Earl of Glandore. In 1783 she married Edward Ward, second son of the first Viscount Bangor. The present peer is their descendant.

Plea for Reading Matter.

The Hospital Book and Newspaper Society appeals to the public for more reading matter—papers, books, and magazines—not only for institutions near New York, but especially for those in the West and South. The society suplies more than 150 institutions, including missions for sailors and lighthouses. Foreign books and papers are much in demand. Reading matter should be sent to the United Charities Building, Room 417, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

Dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Brooks.

Mrs. Vernon Howe Bailey gave a farewell dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Brooks of London last evening at the St. Regis. The other guests included Mr. and Mrs. James M. Beck, Mrs. Griswold Thompson, the Duc de Richelieu, Miss Frederika Peterson, Constance Collier, Maxine Elliott, Mrs. Flannery, Mrs. Harry George, Maurice Roche, Sir Herbert Tree, Paul Chalfin, Baron de Vaux, Giovanni Bettini and Mr. Bailey.

Favors Brandeis Instead of Root.

Morris Hillquit, mentioned as one of the Socialists who might be appointed to the Root Commission to Russia, said yesterday he had not been approached on that subject. Moreover, he said he did not think the selection of Mr. Root wise, adding:

"In my opinion, the ideal man for the job would be Justice Brandeis, of whose whole-hearted democracy there can be no doubt."

Found Gas Leak with a Light.

An explosion in a gas main aqueduct at Harrison Avenue and Fourth Street, Harrison, N. J., at 4:10 o'clock yesterday morning injured John McGinty, a foreman, and put between 300 and 400 telephones out of order. McGinty's gang of workmen, who had been repairing telephone wires in the aqueduct, had left the aqueduct only a few minutes before the explosion. He returned to the aqueduct with a lantern, and the explosion occurred as soon as he entered the place. The theory of the police was that it was due to a leaking gas main. McGinty was burned about the neck and hands.

ECONOMIZE IN FOOD BUT NOT IN FINERY

Gowns of Washington Hostesses as Expensive as Ever—Some Recent Instances.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The Retail Dry Goods Association and kindred bodies which in the interest of trade are sending out urgent appeals to the women of America not to stop buying new clothes apparently need have no fear so far as Washington is concerned. The "economy in dress" clause, which a few prominent women included in the war pledge, is not being carried out in smart circles here, even in those in which the three-course dinner is accepted as a permanent reform.

Mrs. Wilson, wife of the President, while serving an extremely simple dinner to the members of the war commissions, headed respectively by Arthur J. Balfour and M. Viviani, wore on each occasion a new and smart gown of black net made to order and quite as expensive in every detail as the evening gowns of former seasons, or even of her widely described trousseau. Being in mourning, she has not so many gowns as this time last year, but those she has are up to the standard of the White House and the entertainment of visiting dignitaries.

In entertaining the British Commission at dinner early in the week Lady Spring-Rice wore the handsomest gown she has ever worn in Washington—a white satin of modish make, with elaborate embellishment of crystal and rhinestones. The dinner of thirty covers at the British Embassy was of the substantial seven-course variety usual to this embassy, where the plate is of the period of George III. and everything else in keeping. For the company of several hundred invited to meet Mr. Balfour at 9:30 o'clock, however, the refreshments were limited to champagne and sandwiches.

The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand have made no change in the serving of their dinners. While Mme. Jusserand took no part in society during the early years of the war, she is now one of the best gowned women of the diplomatic circle.

MRS. WILSON EXPLAINS.

Gave No Interview on Economy, but Sponsored Cabinet Ladies' Statement

Mrs. Anna N. Whitson, Director of Whitson's Service, which supplies information to the dry goods trade, made public yesterday a letter which she addressed to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, regretting statements urging economy attributed to Mrs. Wilson, of which, according to Mrs. Whitson, "the effect has been deplorable, in that it has caused stagnation in the ready-to-wear business, many stores laying off portions of their help, and manufacturers of ready-to-wear garments here in New York laying off their operators, and in some cases even being obliged to close their factories, causing many hardships on a class of employes that live from hand to mouth."

In reply to this letter Mrs. Whitson received the following from Edith Benham, Mrs. Wilson's Secretary:

Mrs. Wilson has asked me to acknowledge your letter and wishes me to say that she has given no "interview" to the newspapers of the country, for she has made it a rule ever since she has been in the White House not to be interviewed. She did, however, issue a statement in conjunction with the ladies of the Cabinet in regard to the necessity for economy at the present time. If the article to which you allude purported to be a newspaper interview it was not given by her.

Mrs. Whitson did not say whether the "interview" to which she referred was the "statement" issued by "the ladies of the Cabinet."

'SIR SAM' FOR PARLIAMENT.

Hughes Signalizes His Nomination by Attacking Former Colleagues.

LINDSAY, Ontario, April 29.—Lieut. Gen. Sir Sam Hughes, nominated yesterday for Parliament by a convention of Victoria and Haliburton Conservatives, charged in an address that attempts had been made by some of his colleagues to oust him from the Cabinet when he was Minister of Militia. He expressed resentment at the appointment of Sir George Perley as Overseas Minister of Militia, asserting that if there were anything wrong in the overseas finances the appointment of a supplementary Minister of Finance would have been more to the purpose.

Sir Sam asserted that a year ago agitation to stop the taking away of men from munitions plants and farms "had sufficient effect on the mind" of the Prime Minister to prevent him from pressing recruiting activities.

"We have discovered," he added, "that the so-called peace societies of Canada and the United States were being paid by German gold."

SAYS GERMANS LOSE HOPE.

Colombian Observer Found Many Despairing of Winning the War.

Alberto Urille Holquin, a lawyer of Bogota, Colombia, who arrived in New York yesterday from Germany via Norway, where he had been since May, 1914, said that many Germans believed their country could not win the war. Public opinion, he said, was spreading among the officers of the army and navy, who were tired of fighting and poor food.

"People in Germany are eating horseflesh," Mr. Holquin said, "which sells for high prices, and beer drinking is forbidden except at night, when the German Government think that all good people go to bed. In the course of my travels in Germany I was arrested three times on suspicion of being a spy from South America, and released after my papers had been verified. I had 3,000 marks on deposit in the Deutsche Bank and was able to get only 1,000 with the aid of the Colombian Minister at Berlin."

AUTHORS ELECT OFFICERS.

Rex Beach Is President and Col. Roosevelt Vice-President.

At a meeting of the Council of the Authors' League held in the City Club yesterday these officers were elected: Rex Beach, President; Theodore Roosevelt, Vice President; Booth Tarkington, Augustus Thomas, Mary Wilkins Freeman, Victor Herbert, Winston Churchill, and Charles Dana Gibson, Honorary Vice Presidents, and Eric Shuler, Secretary and Treasurer.

The following members were elected to the Executive Committee: Leroy Scott, Elen S. Woodruf, Harvey O'Higgin, Thompson Buchanan, Louis Joseph Vance, Julian Street, George Barr McCutcheon, Channing Pollock, Dana Gatlin, and Gellett Burgess. Alternates, Gertrude Atherton and Ernest Pool.

Rear Admiral Ayres.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 29.—Rear Admiral Samuel L. P. Ayres, U. S. N., retired, who served under Admiral Farragut in the civil war and had a distinguished naval record covering almost forty years, died tonight at his home in this city. He was 82 years old. Rear Admiral Ayres attended church this morning and was apparently in good health. Shortly before 10 o'clock tonight he became unconscious and death occurred a few minutes later. He was born in Stamford, Conn., on July 29, 1835.

Obituary Notes.

CARL BERLINER, a retired merchant, died yesterday at his home, 71 Central Park West, after a long illness.

JAMES HENRY CALLANAN, 51 years old, publisher of The Schenectady Union Star, died yesterday at Dansville, N. Y. He was Postmaster of Schenectady from 1904 to 1913.

WILLIAM DUNCUFF, for thirty-six years Superintendent of H. D. Wade & Co. of Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home, 101 Bainbridge Street, that borough.

WILLIAM STANTON BULL, son of the late Rev. Harvey Bull, died yesterday at his home, 207 East Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn. He was born at Albion, N. Y., in 1836. For the last twenty-three years he was in charge of the Indictment Bureau under the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

EDELSTEIN.—April 24, 640 Riverside Drive, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Edelstein, a son.

HANFT.—April 23, 153 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Hanft, a son.

LAZARUS.—April 26, 29 Hampton Place, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Lazarus, a son.

PARRELL.—April 22, 106 Haven Av., to Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Parrell, a son.

Engaged.

BRANDT—GUTERMAN.—Mr. Nathan H. Brandt to Della Guterman.

BRIGHTON—SCHMIDT.—Helen Schmidt to Bruce D. Brighton.

BRUMMER—JACOBS.—Fan Jacobs to Harry J. Brummer.

DAITCH—MARCUS.—Rose Marcus to Louis Daitch.

DAVIS—GOLDSTEIN.—Eva Goldstein to Philip Davis.

DUITZ—MAYER.—Matilda R. Mayer to Jonas D. Duitz.

GOLDFARB—STONE.—Gertrude Stone to Morton Goldfarb.

GOTTLIEB—LAPIDUS.—Carolyn R. Lapidus to James Gottlieb.

GRIEN—BUXBAUM.—Selma Buxbaum to E. Grien.

HERMANN—LOEB.—Sadie Loeb to Fred Hermann.

KEPPLER—ALEXANDER.—Bert Alexander to Jess Keppler.

LEIBERT—STEIN.—Hattie Stein to Murray C. Leibert.

LICHTIG—RUDINSKY.—Ida Rudinsky to William V. Lichtig.

MAY—EHLERT.—May F. Ehlert to William May.

MERYASH—ROSENTHAL.—Viola Rosenthal to Alexander Meryash.

MILLER—ECKERT.—Ruth Eckert to Dr. Morris A. Miller.

PUFFER—REYNOLDS.—Beatrice W. Reynolds to Charles E. Puffer.

ROSE—SCHILLER.—Anna M. Schiller to Stanley A. Rose.

SCHAEFER—MOTHNER.—Mina Mothner to Paul Schaefer.

SCHARNWEBER—SCHMIDT.—Grace Schmidt to Fred C. Scharnweber.

SCHROETER—RABE.—Adelaide Rabe to Carl W. Schroeter.

SMITH—BARASCH.—Hilda Barasch to Aaron Smith.

SWARTZ—LEVINE.—Stella Levine to Harry S. Swartz.

WALLACH—DOMINITZ.—Anna Dominitz to Dr. A. Henry Wallach.

WALSER—BOODY.—Mildred Boody to Havelock Walser.

Married.

FRASER—FRANKE.—Mr. Robert William Fraser to Miss Annie Virginia Franke, on Saturday, April 28. Wedding and reception was held at Hotel Gotham, N. Y. Both are residents of Port Washington, L. I.

JACOBI—SCHWARCZ.—On Sunday, April 29, at 137 Riverside Drive, by Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott, Irene Emma Schwarcz to Frederick Jacobi.

TOWNSEND—DOTY.—At Trapelo, Waltham, Mass., April 28, by the Rev. Reginald H. Coe, Katharine Lynch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Doty, to Edward Mitchell Townsend, Jr., of Oyster Bay, N. Y.

WOOD—MEADE.—At Whitemarsh, Penn., on Saturday, April 28, by the Rev. Nathaniel Groton, Salvadora, daughter of the late George Meade, to Prescott Erskine Wood.

BURGHEIMER—FRIED.—April 29, Essie Fried to Maurice J. Burgheimer.

EPHRAIM—FUREY.—April 27, Anna V. Furey to Jacob Ephraim.

GARLICK—SOLOMON.—April 22, Eva Solomon to Albert Garlick.

GOLDSTEIN—LUSTIG.—April 22, Ida Lustig to Lester Goldstein.

HOFER—MOFFAT.—April 28, Helene Moffat to Martin Hofer.

KENSING—YOUNG.—April 26, Celia Young to Henry Kensing, Jr.

KRAMER—DRUCKER.—April 22, Blanche Drucker to Robert Kramer.

MAYER—ABRAMS.—April 24, Bertha Abrams to Julius L. Mayer.

SILVERSTEIN—WIENER.—April 26, Cyral Wiener to Franklin Silverstein.

STEARNS—MUSLINER.—April 28, Janet E. Musliner to Milton F. Stearns.

UNDERHILL—ALLEN.—April 26, Earle A. Allen to Thomas V. Underhill.

WRIGHT—LESLIE.—April 25, Jean Leslie to Warren Wright.

Newark.

BAHLER—GORHAM.—April 28, Virginia Gorham to Adrian L. Bahler.

Died.

BAUSH.—At German Hospital, April 28, Lucy Margaret, daughter of the late William and Harriet S. Baush. Funeral services will be held Monday, April 30, at Grace Chantry, Broadway and 10th St., at 2:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

BERLINER.—On Sunday, April 29, in his 72d year, Solomon Berliner, dearly beloved husband of Hattie Garson Berliner and devoted father of Mrs. E. J. Wile, Mrs. Edwin Kessler, Miriam and Jacob S. Berliner, and brother of Feist and Maier. Relatives, friends, members and seat holders of Temple Rodeph Sholom, and also Sisterhood; Deborah Verein No. 1; Gad Lodge No. 11, I. O. F. S., and Maccabee Lodge No. 71, I. O. B. B., are respectfully invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 71 Central Park West, corner 67th St., on Tuesday, May 1, at 10 A. M.

BLAKE.—On April 26, at Montgomery, Ala., Theodore A., in his 24th year, son of Thomas M. and Ella A. Driscoll. Funeral from his late residence, 50 West 72d St., Monday, 30th inst., 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass 10 A. M., Church of Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway.

BOLDT.—Hedwig, beloved wife of Dr. H. J. Boldt, on April 28, at her home, 39 E. 61st St. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. St. Joseph, (Mo.) and Chicago papers please copy.

BULL.—Suddenly, at his home, 207 East 17th St., Brooklyn, on April 29, William Staughton Bull, aged 81 years, father of Mrs. Robert L. Overfield and Mrs. Arthur L. Kent. Services at his late residence, Monday, 8 P. M. Interment at Lewiston, N. Y.

BURNS.—On Sunday, April 29, Elizabeth Devine Burns, aged 12, beloved daughter of Margaret Devine and Edward N. Burns. Funeral from her residence, 821 Carroll St., Brooklyn, Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, thence to St. Francis Xavier's Church, 6th Av. and Carroll St., where a requiem mass will be offered at 10 o'clock. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

COHEN.—Tillie. The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jewish Consumptive Relief Society of Denver, Col., extend to the family of our late esteemed Directress, Tillie Cohen, their deepest sympathy. Officers and members are requested to attend funeral Monday, April 30, 1 P. M., 2,460 7th Av. Mrs. LOUIS BLOCH, Pres.

CORNELL.—On April 29, 1917, Joanna E., wife of George H. Cornell and daughter of the late Gershorn and Mary J. Saxton. Funeral services at her late residence, North 21st St., near Mitchell Av., Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday, May 1, at 4 P. M.

COWDIN.—At his residence, Maplehurst, Mount Kisco, N. Y., on Saturday, April 28, 1917, Elliot Channing Cowdin, son of the late Elliot C. and Sarah Katharine Cowdin, aged 45 years and one month. Funeral services will be held at St. Matthew's Church, Bedford, N. Y., on the arrival of train leaving Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., at 10:15 A. M. Tuesday.

CRAWFORD.—Sunday, April 29, 1917, Monroe, son of the late Samuel W. and Hannah A. Crawford, aged 54 years, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. William H. Maxon, Jr., 1,016 Hudson St., Hoboken. Funeral private.

CUTTING.—On April 27, 1917, at East Orange, N. J., Janet Brevoort, beloved daughter of Mary Stewart and the late Charles Weed Cutting, in her thirty-seventh year. Funeral services at Christ Church, East Orange, N. J., on Monday, April 30, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn, N. Y.

DAMM.—Passed away at her late home, 3,601 3d Av., Elizabeth Damm, widow of Conrad Damm and mother of Anna M. Boyer and John C. Damm. Funeral services at St. John's German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Fulton Av., near 169th St., Monday, April 30, at 2:30 P. M.

DE MUND.—On April 28, 1917, after a lingering illness, John T. De Mund, M. D., in his 78th year, at Ridgewood, N. J. Funeral Tuesday, May 1, 1917, at 2 P. M., from residence of Dr. C. A. De Mund, Ridgewood, N. J. Interment private.

DERICKSON.—Suddenly, April 27, 1917, at Bedford, N. Y., Dr. Samuel Derickson. Funeral at his late home, Bedford, N. Y., on Monday, April 30, at 11 A. M. Cars will meet train at Bedford Hills, N. Y., leaving Grand Central Depot at 8:50 A. M.

DIX.—At Atlantic City, on Saturday, April 28, after a brief illness, John Woodruff Dix, beloved son of Geo. W. Dix and Elise Woodruff Dix, in the 44th year of his age. Funeral at Christ Church, New Brighton, Staten Island, Tuesday, May 1, at 4 P. M. Carriages will meet 3:20 boat from New York.

DURYEA.—On Saturday, April 28, 1917, Edgar R. Duryea, in his 60th year; beloved husband of Mary Urquhart. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service at his late residence, 612 Decatur St., Brooklyn, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Ridgewood Lodge, F. and A. M.; Ridgewood Lodge, R. A., invited to attend. Interment Tuesday morning at Evergreen Cemetery.

EWEN.—On April 28, Mary A., wife of Major Clarence Ewen, U. S. Army, retired. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., (Campbell Building,) Tuesday, 3 P. M. Interment at Arlington, Virginia. Kindly omit flowers.

FERRY.—On Friday, April 27, 1917, Imogene A. Ferry, daughter of the late Darius Ferry. Funeral service at the residence of her niece, 57 East 54th St., on Monday morning, April 30, at 10 o'clock.

FLETCHER.—On Saturday, April 28, 1917, Isaac Dudley Fletcher, in his 73d year. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 2 East 79th St., on Wednesday, May 2, at 10 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

Died.

FRAZAR.—Suddenly, April 27, in Kyoto, Japan, Maude Wolcott, wife of Everett Wells Frazar and daughter of Thomas F. Wolcott of Waterford, N. Y.

FRIEDLANDER.—George, late of 137 West 141st St., beloved husband of Dorothy, (nee Gottlieb,) and father of Jerome and Richard. Funeral May 1 at 10:30 A. M. from David Rothschild's funeral parlors, 272 Lenox Av., near 123d St.

FRIEDMANN.—Eugene, by accident, beloved husband of Minnie, (nee Legrange,) father of Estelle and Clarence, brother of Bertha, on April 27. Funeral from his late residence, 2,396 Valentine Av., Bronx, on Monday, at 2 P. M. Chicago, Milwaukee and Los Angeles papers please copy.

GARRETTSON.—Robert Livingston, at Oakes, N. Y., in his 85th year. Funeral private, Wednesday, May 2.

GOLDSCHMIDT.—Members of Lyric Lodge, No. 376, I. O. O. F., are requested to attend the funeral services of Br. Edward Goldschmidt of Norwalk, Conn., at Mt. Hebron Cemetery, Maspeth, L. I., Tuesday at 1:30 P. M.
EMIL HEIN, Noble Grand.
JULIUS EPSTEIN, Sec'y.

GROSSMAN.—On April 28, 1917, in his 39th year, Maurice H., son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaak Grossman, of Philadelphia, at the Flower Hospital, New York City. Services at and funeral from Morris Rosenberg's Son's Chapel, 2,009 North Broad St., Philadelphia, on Tuesday, May 1, at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend the funeral. Kindly omit flowers.

HEARN.—On Saturday, April 28, 1917, after a brief illness, Laura Frances, daughter of the late Howel and Frances Hughes Hoppock, and widow of George Arnold Hearn. Funeral services private at convenience of family.

INGERSOLL.—Sunday, April 29, 1917, at Peekskill, N. Y., Harriet B. Ingersoll, daughter of the late Henry H. and Hannah Paulding Ingersoll. Funeral at late residence, 259 Washington St., Peekskill, N. Y., Wednesday, May 2, 2 P. M.

JONES.—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 28, 1917, at his residence, 82 Jane St., Frederick K., beloved husband of Clara Jones. Relatives and friends, also Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. and A. M., and Greenwich Council, No. 24, J. O. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at St. John the Evangelist Church, corner Waverley Place and West 11th St., on Tuesday evening, May 1, at 8 P. M.

KLAMROTH.—April 28, Josephine A. Klamroth, widow of Albert Klamroth, only daughter of the late Hon. Augustus Weismann and Clara F. Loss, in her 78th year. Funeral services from the residence of her son, Wilfried Klamroth, 124 East 39th St., Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

KLOTZ.—Sunday, April 29, Sophie, beloved wife of Solomon and devoted mother of Jacob, Harry, Bertha, Mrs. Estera Hirshberg, Mrs. Maud Meyer, and Mrs. Ruth Hammer. Funeral Monday, 2 P. M., from late residence, 1,206 50th St., Brooklyn.

LAW.—At his home, 51 Burnett St., Maplewood, N. J., on Saturday, April 28, 1917, James A., husband of Catherine B. Law, in his 65th year. Funeral service will be held in Calvary Presbyterian Church, Pennsylvania Av. and Gillette Place, Newark, N. J., on Monday, April 30, at 3:30 P. M.

LAWSON.—April 27, 1917, at his residence, 833A Greene Av., Brooklyn, William H., the son of the late Augustus and Mary E. Lawson. Funeral services Monday, April 30, at 8 P. M.

LEIPZIGER.—Jennie, widow of the late Elkan, beloved mother of Louis, Fred, Leo, Moe, Pauline, Hattie, and Sophie Sayles, died Sunday, April 29. Funeral notice later. Baltimore, Wheeling, and Cumberland papers please copy.

MAIN.—On April 27, 1917, at St. Mary's Hospital, Orange, N. J., of pneumonia, Thomas F. Main, President of the Tarrant Company. Funeral services on Monday, April 30, at 10 o'clock, at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City. Burial in the Moravian Cemetery, New Dorp, S. I.

MAIN.—The College of Pharmacy of the City of New York, Columbia University, learns with infinite sorrow of the death of Thomas F. Main, for many years Secretary and Trustee of this institution. The officers, Trustees, members of alumni, and students are requested to be present at the funeral services to be held at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Monday morning, April 30, at 10 o'clock.
NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, President.

MAPES.—Major Francis Carpenter Mapes, aged 78 years. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell's, Broadway and 66th St., Tuesday evening, 8:30. Members Metropolitan Temple and Grand Army Posts invited.

MARGARUM.—At Sussex, N. J., April 28, Isabel Whitaker, beloved wife of the late Theodore F. Margarum. Services Tuesday, May 1, at 2 P. M., at her late residence in Sussex, N. J. Train leaves Erie R. R. Depot, Jersey City, at 9:04 A. M.

MERCER.—At the deanery of Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on April 27, Ellen M. Mercer, daughter of the late Dr. Archibald Mercer of New London, Conn. Funeral in cathedral Monday, April 30, at 11 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

METTLER.—Edith, beloved daughter of M. R. Mettler, April 28, 1917, at her residence, 201 West 100th St.

NIFENECKER.—On Friday, April 27, Christine G., wife of the late Eugene Nifenecker, in her 66th year. Services will be held at her home, 390 Wadsworth Av., Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

O'NEILL.—Jennie Walker, April 28, 1917, beloved wife of John C. O'Neill. Funeral Tuesday, May 1, from her late residence, 238 Fort Washington Av. Requiem mass at 10 o'clock at Church of the Incarnation, 175th St., between St. Nicholas and Audubon Avs. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

OPPENHEIMER.—Bertha, beloved wife of Jacob, and devoted mother of Florence Berlow, Jessie B., Lester J., and Amanda Oppenheimer, on April 29, at her residence, 610 West 150th St., formerly of 54 East 122d St. Funeral services on Wednesday, May 2, at 10 A. M., from Martin Peck's Chapel, 239 Lenox Av. Washington Lodge, 70, I. O. F. S. of I.; Mt. Sinai Lodge 2, I. O. B. B., and William Heller Benevolent Society are asked to attend.

OSBORNE.—On Saturday, April the 28th, Eva Hope Osborne of 49 Shonnard Place, Yonkers. Funeral service at First Unitarian Church, Yonkers, Monday afternoon at 3:30.

RAE.—April 28, 1917, John Meikle Rae, aged 41 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 224 Bedford St., Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Interment New Canaan, Conn.

RIDGLEY.—Suddenly, on Sunday, April 29, Caroline, daughter of the late George W. and Ann Ridgley. Funeral services at her late residence, 189 Mayflower Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

SPERLICH.—Paul, after lingering illness, on Saturday, April 28, our beloved father, in his 64th year. Services Monday, 8 P. M., at John Graham's Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., near Tremont Av.

STEHLE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 28, 1917, John Lenney Stehle, beloved husband of Esther Searles Stehle, of Greensboro, N. C. Interment Monday, April 30, at Kensico Cemetery. Funeral private. Greensboro, N. C., and Greensburg, Penn., papers please copy.

STIEFEL.—On Sunday, April 29, Adolph Simon Stiefel, beloved husband of Bella C. Block and devoted father of Madeleine and Louise. Funeral from his late residence, 565 West 162d St., Tuesday, 2 o'clock.

TAPPEN.—Henry Jansen Tappen, aged 95, passed away at his late residence, 55 Astor Place, Jersey City, Sunday, April 29. Funeral private, Kingston (N. Y.) papers please copy.

THOMPSON.—At the St. Paul Hotel, George J., husband of Cora Thompson. Funeral service at the Paulist Fathers Church, 60th St. and Columbus Av., on Tuesday, May 1, at 9 A. M. Philadelphia and Cleveland papers please copy.

VAN CORTLANDT.—On Saturday, April 28, at Van Cortlandt Manor House, Croton-on-Hudson, James Stevenson Van Cortlandt, son of the late Pierre and Catharine E. Van Cortlandt, aged 73 years. Funeral private.

VAN CORTLANDT.—The Order of Colonial Lords of Manors in America, New York Branch: With deep regret announcement is made of the death on Saturday, April 28, at Van Cortlandt Manor House, Croton-on-Hudson, of James Stevenson Van Cortlandt, late member of this order.
J. H. LIVINGSTON, President.
K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

VANDERPOEL.—At Albany, N. Y., on Saturday, April 28, 1917, at his residence, 223 Lancaster St., Isaac Vanderpoel, son of the late Isaac Vanderpoel and Susan Foster, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral services at All Saints' Cathedral, Albany, on Tuesday, May 1, at 12:30 P. M.

VASSAR.—Helen Williamson, beloved wife of George Vassar, Jr., daughter of Helen Price and the late James W. Price, St. John, N. B., Saturday, April 28, 2:30 A. M. Funeral services Monday evening, 8:30, late residence, 433 West 22d St., New York. Interment convenience of family. St. John papers please copy.

WALLIN.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, April 29, 1917, Bernard Wallin, beloved husband of Amelia L. Hensler Wallin, aged 52 years. Funeral services at his late home, 127 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, May 1, 1917, at 8 P. M. Interment in Fairmount on Wednesday.

BENNETT.—Mrs. C. Young, 330½ West 56th St., April 27. Funeral private.

BURNETT.—Robert, 401 East 145th St., April 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BURNS.—Helena, 242 West 10th St., April 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CRAWFORD.—Eleanor K., 142 East 48th St., April 27.

DOYLE.—Nora, 339 East 37th St., April 27, aged 34.

FEENEY.—John W. T., 215 East 43d St., April 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—Lawrence J., 1,790 Amsterdam Av., April 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

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Died.

GAUGHRAN.—Edward J., 1,075 Park Av., April 28. Funeral tomorrow.

GLEASON.—Letitia, 417 East 151st St., April 27. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GOEPFERT.—Isabella G., April 28. Funeral 223 8th Av., tomorrow, 11:30 A. M.

HAMMILL.—Mary, April 28. Funeral 573 2d Av., today, 2 P. M.

HUGHES.—Margaret, 432 East 80th St., April 27, aged 4.

KERINS.—Patrick H., 2,170 Washington Av., April 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McCALL.—Mary, 512 10th Av., April 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McLOUGHLIN.—Josephine, 169 Amsterdam Av., April 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—Edward, 668 11th Av., April 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PHINNEY.—Lavinia, April 28, aged 52. Funeral 223 8th Av., tomorrow, 10 A. M.

REICHMANN.—Irene, 457 West 49th St., April 27, aged 17. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

RYAN.—Mary, 171 East 111th St., April 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

STOLLAK.—Esther, 4 West 117th St., April 27.

WALSH.—Patrick, 256 West 68th St., April 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ARMHEITER.—Adolph P., 1,907 Mermaid Av., April 28. Funeral service today.

BEDELL.—Mary, 204 Prospect Place, April 28. Funeral private.

BENSON.—John A., Norwegian Hospital, April 28. Funeral tomorrow, private.

BURTON.—Elizabeth, 289 Classon Av., April 28, aged 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CAIRNS.—Frances, Atlantic and Hale Avs., April 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CLANCY.—Anna, 400 Prospect Av., April 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

COGGIN.—Alice E., 362A 14th St., April 28, aged 59. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

DUNCUFF.—William, 101 Bainbridge St., April 28. Funeral service tomorrow.

DYER.—Caroline E., 295 Midwood St., April 27. Funeral today.

KEFAUVER.—G. Harney, Methodist Episcopal Hospital, April 27.

McCAFFREY.—Joseph P., 679 Vanderbilt Av., April 27. Funeral today.

McCULLOM.—Elizabeth, 300 Maujer St., April 28. Funeral tomorrow.

McMAHON.—Ralph C., 417 62d St., April 27. Funeral service today.

McNULTY.—John, 441 McDonough St., April 28. Funeral notice later.

NELSEN.—Bertha, 180 5th Av., April 28, aged 22.

SHANLEY.—Timothy A., 658 40th St., April 28.

TAYLOR.—Ellen M., 53 Clifton Place, April 28. Funeral service today.

WIEBOLD.—John, 1,045 Decatur St., April 28, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WILSON.—Frank, 395 Madison St., April 28. Funeral notice later.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

DURAND.—Sarah E., Newark, April 28, aged 88. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

GUINAN.—Anna, 32 Beacon Av., Jersey City, April 27. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

HAGMANN.—Buggeta, 108 Hunterdon St., Newark, April 28. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

HARRIS.—David, 72 Oakland Terrace, Newark, April 28.

KOHLER.—Charles A., 331 Hunterdon St., Newark, April 27, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow.

LATTARULO.—Maria, 118 Clinton Av., West Hoboken, April 27.

MEEHAN.—Katherine, Herbert Place, Jersey City, April 27. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

NOSEWORTHY.—Frederick, 358 4th St., Hoboken, April 27, aged 43. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ROGICK.—John, 113 Central Av., West Hoboken, April 27, aged 4.

SMITH.—William, 573 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, April 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Von GREIFF.—Charles, 174 New York Av., Jersey City, April 27, aged 40.

Long Island.

HORST.—William, Oceanside, April 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LENNON.—Bernard, Freeport, April 28, aged 50. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam.

CLARK.—In month's mind, a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of the soul of the late Dr. Charles Clark, beloved husband of Ann Killeenn of 314 2d Av., at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, 14th St., near Av. A, Tuesday, May 1, at 10 A. M.

MAHONY.—Requiem mass for the repose of his soul of James A. Mahony will be said at St. Agnes's Church, East 43d St., on Monday, April 30, at 9 o'clock. Friends are invited.

BLUM.—Samuel, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, May 6, 3 P. M.

CASHELL.—John, mass, St. Ignatius's Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 6:30 A. M.

CLELAND.—Dolly, in memory of; died April 30, 1907.

COONAN.—Joseph W., in memory of; died May 3, 1903.

FERRERI.—Catherine, in memory of, died May 1, 1911.

FISCHER.—Babetta, unveiling monument Mount Hope Cemetery, May 6, 3 P. M.

FOX.—Agnes E., in memory of, died May 5, 1906.

GALLAGHER.—James, mass Nativity Church, Brooklyn, May 2, 8 A. M.

GILLEN.—Jennie, in memory of, died April 30, 1916.

GOODWIN.—Anna C., mass St. Vincent de Paul Church tomorrow, 8 A. M.

HARRIS.—Lena and Bessie, unveiling monument Mount Carmel Cemetery, May 6, 2:30 P. M.

KESNER.—Jessie, unveiling monument Washington Cemetery, May 6, 3 P. M.

McCHESNEY.—Robert W., in memory of, died May 1, 1908.

MAYER.—Jacob, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, May 6, 2:30 P. M.

OSTERMAN.—Rachel, in memory of, died April 30, 1897.

OTT.—Mary, mass St. John the Baptist Church, today.

ROSENAU.—Julius L., unveiling monument Bayside Cemetery, May 6, 3 P. M.

ROTHSCHILD.—Caroline, unveiling monument Cypress Hills Cemetery, May 6, 2:30 P. M.

SEGAL.—Ruth, in memory of, died April 30, 1916.

STOLLMAEK.—Ruth, in memory of, died April 30, 1916.

USENHEIMER.—Celia, unveiling monument Mount Hebron Cemetery, May 6, 3 P. M.

WALDECK.—Adolph, unveiling monument Mount Zion Cemetery, May 6, 2 P. M.

23d St. & 8th Av. FRANK E. CAMPBELL B'way & 66th St.

AMERICA'S BURIAL PARK.
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GERMANY WILL TILL EVERY ACRE OF LAND

Organization and Intensive Cultivation May Overcome Last Year's Shortage.

NECESSARY LABOR LACKING

Fertilizer Available in Sufficient Quantity, but Seed Is Not Abundant.

By OSCAR KING DAVIS.

THIRTIETH ARTICLE.

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"There shall not be an idle acre in Germany this year. Every bit of her soil must be made available for the production of food."

That was the declaration made to me by one of the highest officials of the Ministry of Agriculture in Berlin. It was exactly the same in substance and practically identical in phraseology with what had been said by responsible officials of the War Office and of the War Food Office. And the municipal authorities of Berlin had showed me that they understood and approved the policy by giving me in some detail a description of the way in which they are preparing to cultivate the 52,000 acres, more or less, of public lands belonging to the municipality.

Official Germany has set as one of the tasks of the empire for 1917 the production of larger crops and more food than have ever been produced in Germany before. And official Germany is bending every energy to the complete fulfillment of that task. The job involves a considerable number of things and faces a set of difficulties that might well appall a group of officials not inspired by keen realization of the necessities now driving the Germans on. For whether the German people realize their situation or not, there can be no doubt that in the War Office, the War Food Office, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Foreign Office, and, most of all, at Great Headquarters, there is the fullest understanding of the fact that no matter how other things go, whether men and munitions hold out and success crowns the efforts of the men in the field, unless the crops of this year repair the ravages made by the short crops of 1916 the German flag must come down in defeat and disaster. Therefore, Germany is going to show the world how to produce food this year, and it would not be very surprising to see her wring from her soil considerably more of it than she has ever done in the most favorable years of peace.

There are three immediate difficulties which the German Government has set itself to overcome in carrying out this determination. The first is labor, and it is extremely serious, though it may be overcome by heroic effort. The second is fertilizer, for lack of which German agricultural production undoubtedly has suffered much in the last two years. This, too, may be overcome, in large part, if not wholly. The third is seed, and in some respects that may be insurmountable.

Soldiers to Do Farm Work.

The labor situation is very largely in the hands of the War Office. Under the so-called civil mobilization law of last Fall, General Gröner, at the head of the War Office, undoubtedly has the power to draft men and women for work in the fields. It becomes, therefore, simply a question of whether or not the War Office and the Great Headquarters agree as to the paramount importance of taking men and women from munitions plants and other factories and putting them into agricultural labor at the periods when there is the most imperative call for such labor. No doubt these two controlling offices are in entire accord on that subject. No doubt, also, the Great Headquarters will do this year even more extensively than last what it did then in ordering men from the fighting lines home for service in the fields. Right at the height of the first drive on the Somme, for instance, men went back from the front in trainloads to work in the harvest fields. On all hands while I was in Germany I was assured that this year men would be sent back from the front similarly, both for the planting and for the harvest. So that it will be the business of the War Office chiefly to recruit from its civil labor the force necessary to take care of the fields in preparation for the planting, and during the period of cultivation in preparation for the harvest. There is no question that that necessity has been in the minds of General Gröner and his associates in the War Office in all the feverish rush to manufacture munitions and guns of all kinds during the Winter months when agricultural work was of necessity at a minimum. The larger the surplus provided then, the greater possibility of removing hands for agricultural labor during the Spring and Summer.

The question of fertilizer is of the utmost importance, but I was assured repeatedly that it had been solved. In a small degree, also, ocular demonstration was made to me on one part of this point. I saw a huge pile of nitrates in a plant at Magdeburg, and was told that it would be set aside for agricultural use in the Spring. It was nitrate that had been extracted from the air, and the assurance was given that where that had come from there was an unlimited quantity. Officers of the army and of the War Office told me with the greatest emphasis that Germany had reached the point of production of this nitrate where she could furnish all that was needed for munitions and have plenty left also for agricultural use. Moreover, it was declared with great positiveness that it could now be produced for less cost than the freight rates on similar material from the nitrate beds of Chile.

"Never again shall we be importing nitrates from Chile," said an officer attached to the staff of General Gröner.

"We can make it cheaper now than we could bring it up from there, especially with the hight freight rates that will have to be paid for a long time after the close of the war. I know this is true because I am in a company which produces nitrates now out of the air. There are two processes for its production. My company has one process, and there is another company which has a different and cheaper process. I am in the wrong company, and after the war the other fellows will put us out of business. We can make money now because we can get war prices for it. But when the real competition begins, we shall have to quit."

Potash for fertilizer Germany has in all sufficient quantities. She has been the chief source of supply for all the world. Here again it is merly a question of labor, and under the necessitous circumstances of the present there is no doubt that the War Office will see to it that a sufficient quantity of potash is supplied for proper fertilization of Germany's farm lands in 1917.

May be Lack of Phosphate.

The third element of fertilization is phosphate, and there Germany is in more difficult circumstances than in regard to nitrates and potash. The Germans have been hard at work on this point, though, all the Winter. They have been producing just as much phosphate by the Thomas process out of their phosphor-bearing iron ore as they possibly could produce. Some of their officials with whom I talked about it spoke with confidence of having a sufficient quantity. Others were somewhat doubtful. But certainly there will be a considerable quantity, and it will be distributed under scientific supervision so as to apply it to the soil where it is most needed and where it will do the most good. And, of course, all the natural animal fertilizer available will be used as always.

It was pointed out to me by some of the more enthusiastic—or perhaps optimistic would be a better expression—Germans that even a small quantity of fertilizer judiciously used would produce a great effect on German soil. Because, as one of these hopeful men put it, 20 per cent. of German agricultural land was owned and operated by wealthy men and 80 per cent. by poorer men who lived on and worked their farms themselves. But 80 per cent. of the fertilizer that had been used in previous years went on to this 20 per cent. of the agricultural land held by wealthy men, and only 20 per cent. on to the 80 per cent. of the land held by the poorer farmers. Consequently, this ingenious enthusiast argued, the poor land had not been suffering unusually from extra privation during the war, and now that distribution of fertilizer was to occur under Government auspices and supervision it would be more even and equitable and would cover all this poor land as well as that of the wealthy. Moreover, inasmuch as this land had not been accustomed to treatment with fertilizers, the result this year would be much greater on such soil than on the lands of the wealthy, which had been so treated for years. And as this poorer soil was four times in area that of the wealthy it obviously followed that the production for all Germany this year would be enormous.

It was an ingenious, interesting, and plausible presentation of the case, and it illustrates the way in which the German officials are thinking about their food problems and striving to meet them.

The third phase of the problem, however, is most serious of all, and by no means so readily solvable. In certain respects the Germans are surely very badly off for seed. From various reliable sources the information came to me that the potatoes harvested last year were not only small and poor in quality, but that they were badly blighted, so that it woud be exceedingly dificult to secure sufficient quantities of proper seed for this year. The German answer to that is the old familiar one of "Aus Rumanie." Everything good or desirable was to come out of Rumania. It may be possible, of course, for Germany to secure sufficient good potatoes for seed from Rumania. But it is certain that if she has to rely on the crop produced in her own fields last year for the seed of this year the 1917 crop of potatoes in Germany will not be worth much effort.

70,000,000 Acres to be Tilled.

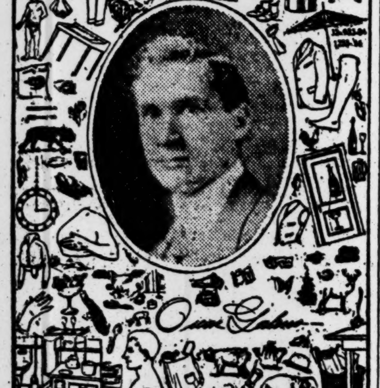
Germany has some 34,800,000 hectares—or a little more than 70,000,000 acres—of agricultural land, according to the statistical year book for 1915. When the extraordinary effort to get every available acre possible under cultivation this year is taken into consideration it is probable that her acreage in 1917 will be materially greater than it was in the year for which these figures were given. The Government has organized farmers' commissions under the presidency of the local Magistrates in all the smallest subdivisions of the country in the agricultural districts for the express purpose of seeing to it that not a bit of land by any possibility available for cultivation is neglected or permitted to lie idle. The Government does not attempt to prescribe to the farmers what they shall plant. That might interfere with the regular system of crop rotation, it was explained to me, and such interference would be liable to reduce production rather than to stimulate it. But the Government insists that some food crop shall be planted everywhere.

These local commissions are to make local surveys also of the needs for labor and seed, and the War Office and the Ministry of Agriculture and the War Food Office will all co-operate to see that labor and seed are supplied in sufficient quantity and of proper quality. Agricultural employment has been diminishing rapidly in Germany in recent years and industrial employment has increased. In 1882, according to Dr. Helfferich, 42 per cent. of the whole population was engaged in agriculture and forestry, but this percentage had dwindled to 28 by 1907. On the other hand, the percentage in trade, transportation, and industry in 1882 was 45, but it had grown to 56 by 1907. Now Germany is making an official effort to get some of these industrial hands back into agriculture.

As far as human ingenuity and determination can carry her there seems to be no ground for doubt that Germany will go this year in the effort to excel herself in the production of food. But there is another element, not under human control, which did so much to wreck her hopes and prospects last year. If 1917 produces a repetition of the weather of 1916 not even the stupendous efforts and energy of Germany will overcome it.

But surely this picture of German sagacity and effort on this vital problem ought to be a living inspiration to the people of these United States just as we determine to add our strength to that of the millions of other enemies of Germany. There is a very great difference between strength and mere resources. Resources unorganized are potential strength, but not until they are organized and made available for service do they figure properly as strength. That is the American problem today.

INSTRUCTION.



SPANISH COURSE

Prof. Oscar Galeno will organize again the popular beginner classes of

The Galeno Course of Spanish

at Carnegie Hall on Tuesday, May 1, at 8 P. M., and on Thursday, May 3, at 6 and 8 P. M. Come and see these FREE lessons. Price of entire course, $5.00. Write for circular enrolling card to OSCAR GALENO, 56 Wall St.

CLAREMONT SCHOOL, 62 Broadway, N.Y. Shorthand Course $17.50; Bookkeeping $20; Spanish $7.50. Day and Evening Sessions.

Robbed of $12,500 in Jewels.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 29.—Mrs. Robert Sweeney of New York, sister-in-law of Captain Sweeney, who is in the aviation corps of the French army, was robbed of $12,000 worth of jewelry here this morning. Mrs. Sweeney, who spent the week-end with her children here, was leaving for New York. At the Lackawanna Station she had her hand baggage taken to the car while she bought her tickets. On going to the car she found that the bag containing the jewel case had been cut open and the case was gone.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Cloudy and warmer Mon. Tues. probably showers; moderate variable winds.

S. Car., Ga., and Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; gentle variable winds.

Ala. and Miss. — Fair Mon. and Tues.; cooler Tues.; gentle variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Probably showers Mon. and Tues.; cooler Tues.

Ind.—Probably showers Mon. and Tues.; moderate variable winds.

Ohio—Unsettled Mon., followed by showers Mon. night and Tues.; moderate variable winds.

Mich. — Cloudy and unsettled Mon. and Tues.; moderate variable winds.

Ill.—Rain Mon. and probably Tues.; cooler in extreme s.

Mo.—Rain Mon.; cooler in s. Tues. cloudy, probably preceded by rain in e.

Wis.—Cloudy Mon., probably followed by rain in s.; rain or snow in n. Mon. night and Tues.; continued cold.

Minn.—Unsettled and continued cold Mon. and Tues., probably rain or snow.

Iowa—Rain in e. and cent.; rain or snow in extreme w. Mon. Tues. cloudy, probably rain in e.; continued cold.

N. Dak.—Unsettled Mon. and Tue., probably rain or now.

S. Dak.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., probably rain or snow.

Neb.—Snow in w., rain or snow in e. Mon.; continued cold. Tues. unsettled.

Kan.—Rain and colder Mon. Tues. probably fair and warmer.

Ark.—Cloudy Mon.; showers at night or Tues.

Okla.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., probably showers.

La., E. Tex., and W. Tex.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.

CHICAGO STRIKE CUTS ARMY RATION

Majority of 600 Bakers Who Have Walked Out Are of German Origin.

GOVERNMENT MAY STEP IN

Daily Supply Lessened by 1,000,000 Loaves—Smaller Bakeries May Be Forced to Close.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The strike of bagers in Chicago, which was called in fifteen of the largest bakeries yesterday afternoon, assumed serious proportions today, in the opinion of city officials. The walkout by the strikers, who are demanding increased pay, shorter hours, and improved working conditions, has lessened the daily bread supply by 1,000,000 loaves, it is estimated, and it is feared that smaller bakeries will be forced to close immediately. Owners of the plants and members of the Bakers' Union held separate meetings today. Each side declared its intention of standing firm, and it was reported that there was little likelihood of an immediate settlement of the dispute. Members of the State Board of Arbitration arrived in the city today to offer their services in the interest of a settlement. At the same time city officials prepared to call a meeting of representatives of both sides tomorrow in the hope of settling the controversy.

If the strike is not settled within a reasonable time, it is possible that the Federal Government will take action in relieving the situation, either by commandeering a number of the plants and operating them to supply the needs of the 4,500 boys at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Lake Bluff, Ill., and the thousands of army recruits now in Chicago, and the several hundred patients at the Marine Hospital, or by seizing all the bakeries and operating them under Governmental control as a war measure. The training station alone has been buying 5,000 pounds of bread daily from bakeries that have closed.

Representatives of the union said they would welcome any action resulting in the operation of the plants under Governmental control.

Agents of the Federal Government are closely observing the effect of the strike, and have noted that a large majority of the strikers were either born in Germany or have Teutonic antecedents. Both sides, however, say that this fact has nothing whatever to do with the strike.

The owners of the bakeries say that the increase in the cost of flour and other materials used in the manufacture of bread makes it impossible to grant an increase in wages. Some of the smaller bakeries have granted the union demands.

The Bakers' Union has about 2,000 members. Six hundred bakers are on strike, while the remaining 1,400 are at work in the smaller bakeries. Yesterday's strike was preceded by a walkout of 500 Jewish union bakers on Friday.

VROOMAN CALLS THIS A WAR AGAINST FAMINE

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Says We May Be Called On to Feed Teutons After Peace.

A part of America's food problem is to make provision for helping to feed the population of the Central Powers after the war, according to Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, who spoke at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, last night on "The National Food Crisis."

"If the war ends this year, or whenever it ends," he said, "a part of the task of the United States will be to help feed the people of Germany and her allies, who will assuredly be in dire need when they stop fighting."

"This war," he continued, "is a war against famine. It will be won by the nation that can best supply itself and its allies with food."

Mr. Vrooman had just come from a tour of the Southern and Southwestern States, where he was sent by the Department of Agriculture to urge greater food production. He said the department had been assured by the farmers of the South and West that they would add 20 per cent. to their normal production of crops. He advised Southern farmers to raise less tobacco and more grain.

Mr. Vrooman said that the prospects for a big wheat crop in the United States were poor; he also said that Argentina would have a small crop. He expected the United States Government to follow the lead of European Governments in prescribing "war bread," that is, bread that used all of the wheat. He estimated this would mean a saving of from 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels of wheat a year in America.

"With the farmers of the United States doing their part to better the food situation," he said, "it is the part of the city dwellers to help by conserving the supply."

He said $700,000,000 a year in food was wasted in the kitchens of the United States, and urged the housewives to practice economy in food and to teach their cooks to practice economy.

"The average American when he goes into a restaurant orders enough food for three persons," he said, "just because he can pay for it."

He asked that moderation be practiced by persons who ate in restaurants as well as those who ate at home. Incidentally he took a fling at Colonel Roosevelt.

"One great American," he said, "has told us that we would have a million men ready to fight the instant we went to war. Another great American wants to take 100,000 men to France and lead them to battle——"

Here there were loud cheers for Colonel Roosevelt. But Mr. Vrooman said:

"For them, untrained, to be led to fight by a man untrained in war as it is waged today would be murder—nothing else. It shall not be done."

He said he expected the United States to send an army to France within nine or ten months.

SAVE BOTTLES AND CANS.

Old Receptacles Suitable for Putting Up Winter Food.

Housewives are urged to save bottles, especially wide-necked ones, to be used for preserving, in a bulletin issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. The department points out that there threatens to be a serious shortage of regular jars and preserving cans this Fall. Fruits and jams, when sealed with corks or paraffin, can be kept perfectly in bottles. Fruit juices may also be packed in small-necked bottles.

Specialists of the department are urging canning clubs and housewives not only to can products, but to dry fruits as well. Nothing, they advise, should be canned that can be preserved otherwise. The bulletin said:

"Candy containers, or other glass jars with screw tops or glass stoppers, and in fact any receptacle of glass, crockery, or porcelain, can be sealed with cork or paper and paraffin.

"Large tin canisters or tin cans with removable covers, provided the body of the container is air and water tight, will be found useful in canning certain food products. Such containers can be sterilized and their covers hermetically sealed in place with solder or wax."

STATE BUYS POTATOES.

Gets Supplies from Maine to Distribute for Seed.

ALBANY, April 29.—The New York State Food Supply Commission has purchased twenty cars of Maine seed potatoes for distribution through the State and has options on twenty-one additional carloads. In a statement the commission says:

"Seed potatoes will be furnished in car lots to applicants at cost price with the freight added as far as the supply the commission now has options on will go. Applications for these potatoes may be filed at the local or county offices of the commission or at the headquarters office in the Department of Agriculture at Albany."

The first lot wil go to Jefferson, Oswego, Allegany, and Delaware Counties. The shipping time is about ten days, and it is urged by the commission that those desiring seed potatoes should file their applications as soon as possible. The commission says that it found the greatest need of the farmers was seed and labor. The commission hopes to aid in the solution of the labor problem.

FARMS NEED 50,000 MEN.

State Census Shows Great Increase in Food Crop Acreage.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 29.—Nearly 50,000 additional men and boys are urgently needed by the farmers of New York State to carry out the war program of farm work planned for this year, according to the survey of the agricultural resources of the State which were made public here today by the Central Census Office, which has been located at the New York State College of Agriculture.

Preliminary census returns indicate that the farmers of New York are greatly increasing the acreage of food crops. Schoolboys are expected to furnish most of the 50,000 quota needed.

FARMERS AND SPECULATION.

Economist Would Guarantee High Food Prices and Low Stock Taxes.

High prices guaranteed to farmers and low taxation on stock dealings are advanced by B. M. Anderson, Jr., of the Economics Department, Harvard University, as steps which this country should take to bring production to a maximum. His views are being published in "Farmers and Speculation," a pamphlet which will be distributed this week by the Division of Intelligence and Publicity, Columbia University.

High prices for farm products will bring production up to maximum, the writer says, while low taxation will allow industries to expand. As much as the present high cost of living affects us, Professor Anderson says, "it would be wiser to guarantee high prices to farmers now than low prices." On the other hand, the growth of industries depends on stock speculation being left unhampered, he declares. "We need in the next few months to attract rather than to repel the flow of capital and labor to the munition factories. Excess profit taxes should therefore be applied moderately to those enterprises."

To make up the loss in revenue Professor Anderson advocates a heavy graduated income tax without reference to the source.

REDUCTION IN FRENCH CROPS.

Harvest to be Much Less Satisfactory Than Last Year's.

PARIS, April 29.—Reports of an investigation conducted by the Department of Agriculture indicate that the forthcoming crops will be much less satisfactory than those of last year.

Insufficient preparation of the soil, lack of fertilizer, and unusually heavy rains are named as contributory factors.

School Girls Plant Potatoes.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., April 29.—The girl students of the fashionable Rosemary Hall School yesterday morning shouldered their hoes and started forth to plant potatoes. The girls have formed a Woodcraft Potato Club and will enter a competition for prizes offered by the Woodcraft League. They had a potato cutting gee yesterday under the supervision of Mrs. George F. Dominick, Jr. The girls will cultivate a field which belongs to Ernest Thompson Seton who had it plowed for them. Each girl will have the care of twenty-five hills of potatoes.

MONEY RATES.

On Call.	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
April 23	3	2½	3	2½
April 24	4	2¾	3	2¾
April 25	4	2	2¼	4
April 26	2½	2	2¼	2½
April 27	2½	2	2¼	2½
April 28	2½	2⅛	2½	2½
Week's range—				
High			4	4
Low			2	2⅛
Same week last year—				
High			3½	2½
Low			2¼	2½
Year to date—				
High			4	4
Low			1½	1¾
Same period last year—				
High			3	2½
Low			1¾	1½

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
April 23	3¾	4	4 @4¼
April 24	3½@3¾	3¾@4	4 @4¼
April 25	4 @4½	4¼@4½	4¼@5
April 26	4 @4½	4½@4½	4¼@5
April 27	4¼@4½	4½@4¾	4½@4¾
April 28	4¼@4½	4½@4¾	4½@4¾
Week's range—			
High	4½	4¾	4¾
Low	3½	3¾	4
Same week last year—			
High	3¼	3½	3½
Low	2½	2¾	3
Year to date—			
High	4½	4¾	5
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same period last year—			
High	3	3¼	3¼
Low	2½	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ... 3 @3¾

Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 3½@4

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days ... 4¼@4½

4 to 6 months ... 4½@4¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ... 5

DISCOUNT RATES FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*3½	†4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4½	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3½	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	3½	4	4	4½
S. Francisco	3½	4	4½	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	4
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	..
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	3½	3½	..
St. Louis	4½	3½	3½	3½
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	5	3¼	3¼	3½
S. Francisco	5½	3½	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
April 23	Par	†5c	†20@10c	*10c
April 24	Par	†5c	†20@10c	*10c
April 25	Par	†5c	†20@10c	*10c
April 26	Par	†10@15c	†20@10c	*10c
April 27	Par	†10c	†20@10c	*10c
April 28	Par	†10c	†20@10c	*10c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short. Bills.	Discounts. 3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
April 23	4½	4⅝@4¾	4⅝@4¾	27f 18½c
April 24	4½	4⅝@4¾	4⅝@4¾	27f 18c
April 25	4½	4⅝	4⅝	27f 18c
April 26	4⅝	4⅝	4 11-16	27f 18c
April 27	4⅝	4⅝	4 11-16	27f 18c
April 28	4⅝	4⅝	4 11-16	27f 18c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols London.	British 4½%.	Rentes, Paris.
April 23	55¼	92½	61f 80c
April 24	55¼	92½	61f 65c
April 25	55¼	92½	61f 50c
April 26	55⅜	92½	61f 50c
April 27	55	*91¼	61f 50c
April 28	55	91¼	61f 50c

*Ex interest.

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
April 23	37d	72⅝c
April 24	37 1-16d	73¼c
April 25	37 1-16d	73⅛c
April 26	37 1-16d	73½c
April 27	37⅜d	74⅛c
April 28	37 1-16d	74c

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

Bank of—	Rate.	When Fixed.
England	5	Apr. 5, 1917
France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Holland	4½	July 1, 1915
Austria	5	Apr. 10, 1915
Italy	5½	Nov. 9, 1916
Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Switzerland	4½	Jan. 1, 1915
Sweden	5½	Nov. 9, 1916
Norway	5½	Nov. 9, 1916
Portugal	5½	July 30, 1914
Denmark	5	July 10, 1915

ALLIED RELIEF TO MOVE.

Committees Had to Find Larger Quarters at 360 Madison Ave.

War relief committees that for more than two years have been consolidated at 200 Fifth Avenue will remove tomorrow to 360 Madison Avenue. The committees need greatly increased space for the relief work it is conducting for the war victims of all the countries of the Entente Allies.

The league of the twelve allies which is to conduct a great bazaar at Grand Central Palace next Fall will occupy considerable space in the new quarters. Others of the committees are National Allied Relief Committee, Committee of Mercy, International Reconstruction League, American Women's War Relief Fund, French Heroes' Fund, American Committee of the Allied Home, Russian War Relief Committee, French Tuberculosis War Victims' Fund, Charities of the Queen of the Belgians, Le Bienêtre du Blessé, Committee for Refugees in Russia, the Committee for the Relief of Belgian Prisoners in Germany, War Cradles Fund and the Hospital Under Three Flags, of which Herbert L. Satterlee is Chairman, and J. P. Morgan & Co., depositary.

A PLAN FOR WAR REVENUE.

Referendum to be Held on Proposal of National Commerce Chamber.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States, it was announced yesterday, would conduct a referendum to get the opinion of business men of the obtain far revenue. A committee on obtain war revenue. A Committee on financing the war has worked out a plan for raising $1,500,000,000 annually for war expenses. The recommendations of the committee are:

1. Approximately $400,000,000 of the amount raised by taxation in the first year should be obtained as a war measure from increased individual income taxes through increased super taxes and decreased exemptions.
2. Approximately $200,000,000 of the amount raised by taxation in the first year should be obtained as a war measure from additions to the present excess profits tax.
3. The first-class postage rate, as a war measure, should be increased by 50 per cent. to yield approximately $100,000,000 in the first year.
4. Stamp taxes should be imposed, as a war measure, to yield approximately $250,000,000 in the first year.
5. Customs duties should be imposed, as a war measure, on articles to yield about $100,000,000 in the first year.
6. Excise taxes should be imposed, as a war measure, upon a list of articles of luxury and general use and which would yield about $500,000,000 in the first year.
7. Retroactive taxes should not be imposed upon incomes and profits.
8. The amount of exemption from the capital stock tax should be decreased from $99,999 to $24,999.

The Chairman of the committee which formulated the proposals is Wallace B. Simmons of St. Louis. The New York City member, representing the Merchants' Association, is Samuel McRoberts, Vice President of the National City Bank.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.
April 23	4.75⅝	4.7555	4.7555
April 24	4.7560	4.7555	4.7555
April 25	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
April 26	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
April 27	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
April 28	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555

	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
April 23	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
April 24	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
April 25	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
April 26	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
April 27	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
April 28	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	4.75⅝	4.76 7-16
Low	4.7555	4.76 7-16
Same week last year—		
High	4.76¼	4.77
Low	4.76⅛	4.76 11-16
Year to date—		
High	4.7590	4.77
Low	4.75	4.7641¼
Same period last year—		
High	4.78	4.78¾
Low	4.73⅞	4.74¼

PARIS.	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
April 23	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.70½	5.70¼	5.70½
April 24	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.70¼	5.70¼	5.70¼
April 25	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.70½	5.70¼	5.70¼	5.70¼
April 26	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.70¼	5.70¼	5.70¼
April 27	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.70¼	5.70¼	5.70¼
April 28	5.72½	5.72½	5.72½	5.71½	5.71½	5.71½

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	5.71¼	5.70¼
Low	5.72½	5.71½
Same week last year—		
High	5.93	5.92⅝
Low	5.96	5.95⅝
Year to date—		
High	5.68	5.67
Low	5.85⅝	5.84⅝
Same period last year—		
High	5.82⅝	5.82
Low	6.08½	6.07¼

	Switzerland. Dem.	Switzerland. Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Holland. Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Italy. Cables.
April 23	5.16¼	5.15¼	40.75	40.81¼	6.90	6.89
April 24	5.15¼	5.14¼	40.87½	41.00	6.90½	6.89½
April 25	5.13¾	5.12¾	41.00	41.18¾	6.91¼	6.90½
April 26	5.14	5.13	40.87½	41.00	6.91½	6.90¾
April 27	5.13½	5.12½	41.00	41.18¾	6.93	6.92
April 28	5.14	5.13	40.87½	41.00	6.96	6.95
Week's range—						
High	5.13¾	5.12¾	41.06¼	41.18¾	6.90	6.89
Low	5.16¼	5.15¾	40.75	40.81¼	6.96	6.95
Same week last year—						
High	5.17½	5.16½	42.25	42.37½	6.30¾	6.30
Low	5.18¾	5.17½	41.93¾	42.06¼	6.41	6.40½
Year to date—						
High	5.00½	4.99	41.75	42.00	6.88⅝	6.87⅝
Low	5.16½	5.15¾	40.18¾	40.25	7.86	7.85¼
Same period last year—						
High	5.15	5.14	45.18¾	45.51¼	6.30¾	6.30
Low	5.26	5.25	48.72	41.03¾	6.79	6.78

	Greece. Dem.	Greece. Cables.	Russia. Dem.	Russia. Cables.
April 23	20.00	20.05	28.50	28.60
April 24	20.00	20.05	28.35	28.45
April 25	20.00	20.05	28.30	28.40
April 26	20.00	20.05	28.25	28.35
April 27	20.05	20.10	28.20	28.30
April 28	20.05	20.10	28.20	28.30
Week's range—				
High	20.05	20.10	28.50	28.60
Low	20.00	20.05	28.20	28.30
Year to date—				
High	20.05	20.10	29.90	29.95
Low	19.70	19.75	27.70	27.80

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Copenhagen. Cab's.	Stockholm. Dem.	Stockholm. Cab's.	Christiania. Dem.	Christiania. Cab's.
Apr. 23	28.30	28.50	29.10	29.35	28.90	29.10
Apr. 24	28.20	28.35	29.50	29.70	29.20	29.40
Apr. 25	28.50	28.70	30.00	30.25	29.20	29.30
Apr. 26	28.35	28.50	30.00	30.20	29.45	29.60
Apr. 27	28.35	28.55	30.00	30.20	29.40	29.60
Apr. 28	28.10	28.30	29.90	30.10	29.10	29.30
Week's range—						
High	28.50	28.70	30.00	30.25	29.45	29.60
Low	28.10	28.30	29.10	29.35	28.90	29.10
Year to date—						
High	29.60	29.70	30.35	30.50	29.75	29.85
Low	27.05	27.12	29.35	29.45	27.80	27.90

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Hongkong. Cab's.	Peking. Dem.	Peking. Cab's.	Shanghai. Dem.	Shanghai. Cab's.
Week's range—						
High	57.00	57.10	90.25	90.37½	84.25	84.37½
Low	57.00	57.10	90.25	90.37½	84.25	84.37½
Year to date—						
High	58.00	58.10	94.00	94.12½	89.00	89.12½
Low	55.00	55.10	85.00	85.12½	80.00	80.12½

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	Bombay. Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem.	Calcutta. Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Manila. Cables.
Week's range—						
High	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	51.12½	51.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	51.12½	51.25
Year to date—						
High	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25

	SPAIN. Dem.	SPAIN. Cab's.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.	Kobe. Cab's.	Yokohama. Dem.	Yokohama. Cables.
Week's range—						
High	21.75	21.85	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Low	21.70	21.80	50.75	50.87½	50.75	50.87½
Year to date—						
High	21.80	21.90	50.75	50.80¼	50.75	50.87½
Low	21.05	21.15	50.75	50.87½	50.70	50.87½

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Demand.	Buenos Aires. Cables.	Rio. Demand.	Rio. Cables.
Week's range—				
High	43.00	43.12½	23.75	23.87½
Low	43.00	43.12½	23.75	23.87½
Year to date—				
High	44.75	44.87½	23.75	23.87½
Low	43.00	43.12½	23.50	23.60

FLAG BUNTINGS for QUICK DELIVERY
COHN-HALL-MARX CO.
93 Franklin St., N. Y.
Telephone 4800 Franklin

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

ASTRACHAN CLOTH.—Must be cheap, all grades, for cash. M 373 Times Downtown.

BROADCLOTHS.—Will pay $1.90 net for 200 pieces botany No. 384. H. O., 159 Times.

BROADCLOTH, Serges, Plushes wanted for spot cash; submit samples. F 143 Times.

CHEVIOT.—Stursberg & Schell or Stoney & Starkey's cheviot, also Hinds & Harrison or Salts Matelamb, for cash. Phone Greeley 6172.

CHINCHILLA.—Open for large quantity gray, navy, brown. Grenberg, 114 East 23d.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.—Jobber will look at cloaks and suits, beginning Monday morning. D. Baron & Co., 32 West 35th.

COATS.—Jobber open for popular-priced plush coats. Send samples and details to Miller Cloak Co., 608 St. Clair Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

COATS.—Looking at Fall samples in cloth and pile fabrics; will furnish materials. 9 West 20th St., 9th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Fall coats and suits; quick action given. 510 6th Av., 8th floor.

COATS.—Closing out poplin, velour, and serge coats; call quick. I. Novick & Co., 40 West 28th St.

COATS, Suits.—Closing out balance of stock at sacrifice. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

COATS.—Big jobber looking at Fall coats; quick action given. 22-26 West 32d St., 12th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at pile fabrics and cloth mornings. 10 West 29th, first floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at cloth and pile fabric coats. 12th floor, 22 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Fall samples. 126 West 22d, 4th floor.

COATS.—Placing orders plush and cloth models. 120 West 27th, 12th floor.

CORDUROY, narrow wale; all colors; any quantity. Tel. Spring 3989.

CORDUROYS.—Foreign or domestic, all colors. Chas. Feldman & Sons, 50 Bond St.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Open to buy any quantity of three and four thread crepe de chine; also Georgette, for spot cash. Shapiro Bros., 516 Broadway.

EXCLUSIVE JOBBER placing order for Fall coats, also pile fabrics. Alex Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

FALL COATS of better kind for large jobber. F. F. Berger, 110 West 34th.

GINGHAMS.—Will pay cash, any quantity, flannels, middy, jean. B. D., 210 Times Downtown.

LARGE dress manufacturer open for contract work for Government. M 54 Times.

MIXTURES.—Will buy any quantity, lightweights and heavyweights, new or old styles; also navy and black serges, all makes; spot cash. Elias Surut, 19-21 Greene St. Telephone 9697 Spring.

OVERCOATINGS wanted, Oxford mixtures, medium and dark shades, need not be all wool; quantities at a price; can be firsts or seconds. F 147 Times.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—Open to buy 500 pieces, dark shade, at a price. Tip-Top Waist, 134 West 37th.

PLUSHES wanted for cash; could use 27 inches of Peerless plush; also other plushes, for cash. Cohn & Zimmerman, 129 W. 27th.

PLUSHES.—Will buy any quantity plush at price; cash. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

PLUSHES.—We are open for all kinds of seal plushes. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES.—Open to buy for cash; all quantities, French serge; mention qualities and quantities. S. A., 214 Times Downtown.

SERGES.—Open for D. D. L. gabardines and 36-inch cotton warp cream serge. F 144 Times.

SERGES.—Black French serge, exchangeable for brown. Paragon Dress, 130 West 25th.

SERGES.—French, storm, also taffeta; gold color. Jacob Bros., 153 West 15th St.

SILKS.—We pay spot cash for silks of all descriptions in quantities. Silk & Dry Goods Exchange, 423 Fourth Av.

TAFFETAS, high grade, changeable. Telephone Madison Sq. 3762.

TRUNK.—Flat cloak trunk wanted; used. Cass & Rosenthal, Farragut 5245.

TUB SILKS wanted. Telephone Madison Sq. 3792.

Offerings to Buyers

BROADCLOTH.—Columbia, Botany; also fixtures cheap. Room 1201, 95 Madison Av.

CANVAS.—Two cars white canvas cuttings, writing paper stock. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

COATS AND SUITS.—2,000 in this season's best fabrics and styles; priced for quick action. J. P. Slater & Co., 22 West 32d.

COATS.—3,000 ladies' and children's coats, to close out; poplins, velours, serges, plaids, &c. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st.

COATS.—Poplins and serges; gold, apple green, navy, and black; to close out cheap. Glantz & Schreiber, 9 West 20th St.

COATS.—Last call, sacrificing Spring jobs coats in highest shades. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—High shades, poplins, and velours, at sacrificed prices. Gelfond, 141 W. 28th.

COATS, SUITS, to close; good styles; all shades. Jacobus, 1,261 Broadway.

COATS, SUITS, closing cheap, smart capes, silk coats, suits. Talbot, 114 W. 27th.

COATS, Suits.—To close out, jobs of 50 coats at $2. Plager, 48 West 27th.

COATS.—Children's flappers; will close out cheap. J. & E. Silverman, 15 East 26th.

COATS, suits; closing out; latest models below cost. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobs to close out. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

COATS.—Cloths and silks, to close out. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th.

COTTON.—30,000 pounds colored cotton remnants, drills, &c.; bargains, 10½c. Phone Franklin 1358.

CUFF LINING.—Shirt manufacturers' cuff lining, 39 inches wide, 7¾ cents per yard; case lots only. H. V. T. Schill Co., Franklin 1076.

DRESSES.—Job of 75 silk dresses, ranging from $7.50 to $16.50, to be sacrificed at $6 net. Astor Costume Co., 129 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, crepe de chine, shantung, close out. Theodore Wolfert, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES to close; snappy styles; all fashionable shades. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 B'way.

GROS-DE-LONDRES.—Black, navy, and Copen; $1.10 net. Phone Farr. 24.

"GUNNIBURL," F. & H., and "Burella," Bochman's; both in all colors; opening price. Phone 2795 Gramercy.

KHAKI-KOOL, Mallinson's white 3, new shade green 3, rose 1. Mad. Sq. 2947.

PIECE GOODS, Salt's astrachan, and Stroock's leopard. Telephone Farragut 2840.

POPLINS.—American, 90610, in all shades, for sale. Farragut 3334.

SERGE, French, 519 Garfield, much below market price. H. Cohen Co., 45 West 25th. Farragut 2950.

SERGE, 10 pieces, white serge, to close out cheap. Gelfond, 141 W. 28th.

SERGES.—American 00050, 0936, black and gold. Farragut 3646.

SILK JERSEY.—Kayser's 85-inch; all colors; $3.15 net. Phone Farr. 25.

SKIRTS.—150 wash skirts, better grade, to close out at a loss. Princess Co., 14 West 17th.

SNAP FASTENERS.—American Lady; finest quality; it's got the snap. Snap Fastener Sales Co., 1,328 Broadway. Greeley 2682.

SUITS.—All on hand at $5. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

SUITS.—Taffetas and satins, closing out. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th.

WE HAVE for sale foulards, fancy taffetas, and cotton goods. Phone Madison Square 9250.

YARNS.—400 lbs. combed peeler yarn, one and two ply spools, part windable; bargain, 30 cents. Phone Franklin 1858.

YARN.—15,000 pounds each cardinal, navy, maroon, cotton sweater yarn, cones single or two ply. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Help and Situations Wanted.

COTTON GOODS.—Friedman & Krieger, 225 5th Av., offer exceptional opportunities to men of proved ability in any branch of the cotton goods, white or wash goods business; liberal salary. Apply to or address Mr. I. M. Friedman, in strict confidence.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted for big reliable skirt house for New York, New England, and Pennsylvania; must be live wire with big, established skirt trade; position is growing; big opportunity for right man; commission basis. F 107 Times.

MERCANTILE TRUST TO OPEN

Directors Will Invest the Entire Capital in U. S. Certificates.

The newly organized Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company will open for business tomorrow morning at 115 Broadway. One of the first acts of the Board of Directors, which is composed of the younger group of bankers and business men, will be to pass resolutions authorizing the investment of the bank's entire capital in the United States 3 per cent. certificates of indebtedness, later to be converted into bonds of the country's great war loan. The new trust company is capitalized at $1,000,000, and starts in business with a surplus fund of $500,000. The company will conduct a general banking and trust business, and interest will be paid on checking accounts of $500 and over.

The President is Chellis A. Austin, who resigned as Vice President of the Columbia Trust Company to assume his new duties. He is 40 years old, and entered the banking business in the Fall of 1911, starting as a solicitor for the Columbia Trust Company. The Executive Committee of the new trust company consists of Henry S. Bowers of Goldman, Sachs & Co., Frank N. B. Close, Vice President of the Bankers Trust Company; Herbert P. Howell, Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce; N. D. Jay, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Samuel H. Miller, Vice President of the Chase National Bank, and Charles S. Sargent, Jr., of Kidder, Peabody & Co., together with three other members of the board, alternating monthly.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Fowler, Thomas & Co.; G. W. Fowler, notions, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

ATLANTA, Ga. — Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co.; R. J. Lee, dress goods, silks; A. H. Bernard, domestics; 20 East 46th; Collingwood.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. goods; 354 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Williams, women's neckwear; Mrs. K. Shaffer, infants' wear; Miss M. Ryan, women's cloaks; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Hovland, Sardeson, McColm Co.; J. P. Hovland, Fall suits; 303 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; Miss F. Zimmerman, millinery; 432 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; C. Mashek, millinery; 72 Madison Av.

DALLAS — Titche-Goettinger Co.; S. Neumaier, laces, gloves, notions, hosiery; 1,150 Broadway; Cumberland.

DAYTON, O.—Rike-Kumler Co.; H. S. Ames, gen'l mdse.; Miss E. Schumacher, corsets, ladies' underwear; 220 5th Av.

DENVER—Neustetter Co.; Max D. Neustetter, jobs waists; 364 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; G. E. Preston, general mdse., basement; 354 4th Av.

EASTON, Penn.—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Mr. Jacobs, jobs suits; 72 Madison Av.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; D. L. McCarthy, housefurn. goods; C. E. Shaffer, clothing; 2 W. 37th.

LOUISVILLE—Besten & Langen; H. Besten, coats, suits; 6 E. 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; W. C. M. Pyke, laces, neckwear, ribbons, hdkfs., gloves, veilings; 2 W. 37th.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Montgomery Fair; Mrs. E. J. Simon, cloaks, suits; H. Danziger, general mdse.; 23 E. 26th.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—M. Milder Co.; M. Milder, jobs dresses, waists, skirts; 3 West 29th, Room 1003.

NEW ORLEANS—Scherr Mfg. Co.; M. Scherr, skirtings; Somerset.

PHILADELPHIA — Kramer, Waldman & Eastman; H. Waldman, carpets; Broztel.

PHILADELPHIA—Ross Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats; 621 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH — Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Miss A. E. Frevert, furs; 1,261 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—S. Feileiberg; I. S. Brightman, Fall serge, silk dresses; 140 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Delmar Mfg. Co.; G. H. Block, infants' caps, materials; Imperial.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Nagid Cloak and Suit Co.; Mr. Olian, wash dresses, fabrics, Fall suits; Room 1101, 110 West 34th.

ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; L. F. Orenstein, drugs, stationery; 1,261 Broadway.

TOLEDO, O.—Meyer, Jonasson & Co.; I. A. Israel, millinery; Knickerbocker.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 Broadway.

VICKSBURG, Miss.—Valley D. G. Co.; L. L. Switzer, coats, suits; 404 Broadway.

DAVID W BIOW CO
Auctioneer to the Trade.
Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Regular Weekly Sales Days
Every Tuesday and Friday
General Merchandise.
Wearing Apparel for Ladies, Misses & Children,
Every Wednesday
Clothing for Men, Youths & Children.
For details of daily sales see New York American.
Office and Salesroom
520-2 BROADWAY

CIGAR PAR EXCELLENCE
Marie Antoinette
TRY ONE
Sold Wherever Quality is in demand
10¢ and UP
Made By E. KLEINER & CO.—N.Y.

VERY REASONABLE FIGURES FOR OFFICE & SHOW ROOM PARTITIONS
H. Katz & Son, 132 Prince St. "Spring" 8260.

Jewish Morning Journal Best Help Wanted Medium in N. Y.

WORMSER & CO., COMMERCIAL BANKERS
35 Fifth Ave. Accounts financed. 'Phone Stuyv. 3360. Advances on merchandise.

ADVANCES MADE ON YOUR
Outstanding Accounts
LICHTENHEIN & STERN, 26 Exchange Place.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED Coleman & Co., 1133 Broadway.

Advances on Accounts LEVISON & CO., 141 FIFTH AV.

AUCTION SALES.

Clarke's Art Rooms
Only Address—
5 West 44th St.
Estate of
Sarah W. Kathan,
Diamond Jewelry, &c.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION (without reserve), on Tuesday, May 1st, at 3 o'clock.
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS
1 Long Diamond Chain with Pair of Lorgnettes attached; 1 Gold Jewelled Mesh Bag; 1 Pearl and Enamel Locket, with Diamond Neck Chain; 1 Aquamarine Neck Chain; 1 Antique Cluster Diamond Ring; 1 Ruby and Diamond Cluster Ring.
Earle Scott, Herbert L. Smith, } Executors.
J. Ward Follette and Bergen & Prendergast, Attorneys for Executors.
—ALSO—
Estate Mary Mandeville Johnston. (By Order the Executors.)
1 Diamond and Garnet Ring.
On View Monday, Apr. 30.
The sale will be conducted by
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE

AUCTIONEERS.

David W. Biow Co., 520-522 B'way
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,
333-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th St.

SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6911-12 Barclay. 13-15 Lispenard St. Tel. 497 Franklin.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way,
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4290.

A·B·A The HOUSE OF KNIT GOODS
"Army Sweater" ALL WORSTED
Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, 38-40 West 32d Street.

FLAGS
12 x 18 in., on staff with gilt spear. Fast color. $9.50 gross. Also 3 x 5 ft., $10 doz.; 4 x 6 ft., $12 doz. Cotton, Duck ends, grommets.
Prompt Delivery. Wholesale Only. If you want flags, order at once.
U. S. FLAG CO.
130 West 17th Street
Phone Chelsea 608.

Ab. & A. Franklin
151 West 26th Street
OFFER
Straight Line Dresses $1 to $3
In Voiles, Fancy and Tissue Ginghams.

The Premier Carpet House of America.
ROBBINS BROTHERS
CARPETS
RUGS LINOLEUMS
12 West 23d Street, New York.

FLAGS IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
3 x 5, 4 x 6, 5 x 8, 5 x 10.
AMERICAN, FRENCH AND BRITISH.
Silk, Wool and Cotton Bunting.
10,000 American, French & British Flags Mounted on 40-in. Sticks, Spear Tops.
POSNER'S POLES AND BRACKETS
332 CANAL ST.

SILK DRESSES From $2.75 to $4.50
Messalines, Poplins, Taffetas.
IPP & KWINT
118 WEST 22D STREET.
All Latest Models

SILK DRESSES at $6.75.
MAJESTIC DRESS CO.
129-133 W 29th ST

WE ARE OFFERING
SPRING SUITS AND COATS
To Close Out.
Simon Ginsburg & Bro., 16-18 W. 22d St.

FLAGS Wholesale Only.
UNCLE SAM FLAGS
200 Fifth Avenue.
Tel. Gram 4501. Room 1126.

Sport & Silk Dresses—Popular Price
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg, 120 W. 27th St.

10,000 GARMENTS on the Racks, COATS — SUITS
Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th Street.

Coats & Suits FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
Joseph Schwartz, 152 W. 25th St.

Coats and Suits H. B. RUBIN
36-54 WEST 25th ST.

COATS, SUITS IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
M. B. KAUFMAN, 6 W. 32d

FURS, peltries of all kinds. Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115 West 30th Street.

SKIRTS WIENER BROS.,
19 West 21st St.

Silk Dresses $8.75 15.00 Annetta Waist & Dress Co. 109-111 West 27th St.

WASH DRESSES $1.50 $5.00 ROSEBUD MFG. CO. 37-43 W. 20th St.

LIBERAL PRICES for Cloaks, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise. H. PERLMUTTER, 326 Canal St.

BROADWAY BRAND, RIBBONS & VELVETS. MAX FEIST, 52-54 W. 38TH ST.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST Judicial District.—Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891, and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, to make application to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Special Term, Part III. thereof, to be held in and for the County of New York at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of May, 1917, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, to have the compensation which ought justly to be made to the owners and all persons interested in the real property rights, terms, privileges, franchises, or easements sought to be taken or affected by the proceeding ascertained and determined by the court without a jury.

The City of New York by this proceeding is to acquire in relation to the parcel of land, land under water and land under water filled in, which is shown upon the maps or plans hereinafter referred to and thereupon designated Parcel No. 1, a permanent and perpetual right, easement, and right of way, including the rights set forth in the memorandum accompanying and made part of said maps or plans, for the construction and for the maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a portion of a rapid transit railroad known as the Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Long Island City Route, in, through, and under the surface of all that portion of said Parcel No. 1, which is indicated on said maps or plans, and which is bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the point in the southerly line of East 14th Street, where said southerly line is intersected by the bulkhead line established by the Secretary of War in the year 1903; and running thence southwardly along said bulkhead line fifty-three (53) feet one and three-quarter (1¾) inches; thence northwestwardly along a course, making on the northeasterly side thereof an angle of fifty-nine degrees, five minutes, fifty-four seconds (59° 5' 54") with said bulkhead line a distance of three hundred (300) feet two and three-quarters (2¾) inches to the southerly line of East 14th Street, and thence eastwardly along the southerly line of East 14th Street two hundred and seventy-six (276) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches to the point or place of beginning.

There shall be excepted and excluded, however, in relation to said rights, easements, and rights of way described in the memorandum accompanying and made part of said maps to be acquired by The City of New York any estate or estates, rights, terms, privileges, franchises or easements heretofore acquired by The City of New York in relation to said Parcel No. 1, or any part or parts of said parcel.

A fuller statement of the location and boundaries of said parcels of property and the rights, franchises, easements, or privileges sought to be taken or affected by this proceeding is on file in the office of the Public Service Commission for the First District, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and is set forth in the memorandum accompanying and made part of each of three similar maps or plans approved and adopted by the Public Service Commission for the First District on the 18th day of April, 1917, one of which maps or plans and accompanying memorandum was filed in the office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan on the 23d day of April, 1917, one in the office of the Register of the County of New York in the Hall of Records, Centre and Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of April, 1917, and a copy of which was filed in the office of the Public Service Commission for the First District, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of April, 1917.

Dated, New York, April 30th, 1917.

LAMAR HARDY, Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Mr. RUDOLPH LANGFELDER, one of the members of the firm of MARION DRESS CO. of 49-51 West 24th Street, having sold his interest in the firm to the undersigned, the business will be continued as heretofore, under the same name and address. The undersigned have assumed all the obligations of the firm.

Dated New York, April 28th, 1917.

LEONARD L. ROTHSTEIN,
MILTON L. LIPSCHUTZ.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—E. S. TROSDEL against steamship JOHAN MJELDE, her engines, &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause civil and maritime for damages on contract, $76,349.15. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on May 7, 1917, in U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default and condemnation will be ordered.

Dated New York, April 30, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

PARK & MATTISON, Proctors for Libellant.

GROWTH

Circulation Report to Post Office Department

	Copies.
Average net paid Daily and Sunday circulation for six months ended March 31, 1917	344,438
Average net paid Daily and Sunday circulation for six months ended March 31, 1916	334,744
Gain over 1916	9,692

Record of Advertising

	Agate Lines.
Twelve months ended March 31, 1917	11,839,714
Twelve months ended March 31, 1916	10,084,433
Gain (all objectionable and misleading advertisements excluded)	1,755,281

The New York Times
"All the news that's fit to print."

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

There was a real stock market for two days last week. For the two days preceding them and the two that followed the movement of prices was not influenced by any outstanding development. For all practical purposes in measuring developments in the country's business situation and outlook the sessions on all but Wednesday and Thursday might be overlooked.

Fundamental conditions are sometimes favorable for a sharp upward movement in stock prices or for a wide break, without general realization of the fact until the market is moved from its dead-centre by a piece of news too important to be ignored. It was so last week. Wall Street had been bearish for so long that it had lost the power to think constructively. For every hopeful sign traders could find two that were discouraging. They admitted the possibility of large Steel earnings, but insisted upon recognition at the same time of a possibility that they might be disappointingly moderate, and for that reason made the spread between the minimum and maximum unusually wide in their estimates. As for a rumor that the management might declare an increased dividend, men close to the market refused to hear the story out. The statement which came out after the close of business on Tuesday showing net earnings for the quarter of $113,121,000—far and away the greatest total ever earned—and the announcement that besides the regular quarterly payment of 1¼ per cent. the Directors had ordered the payment of 3 per cent. extra, comparing with a similar payment of 1¾ per cent. three months earlier, had to be taken cheerfully. Stocks, particularly of the steel and copper companies, became suddenly active Wednesday, and for two days moved strongly upward. After that trading again relapsed into dullness, and the market was restored to the hands of the regular operators, under whose influence it reacted slightly in the last two days of the week.

The country is too busy to pay much attention to the stock market. From time to time developments of far-reaching importance recall the ticker to the minds of occasional traders and bring in some new business. At other times nearly every one but those who trade in stocks for a livelihood finds too much to engage his energies in coping with the needs created by the entrance of this country into war. One of the largest contributors to activity on the Stock Exchange, year in and year out, has not bought or sold a share of stock since it became evident that we were going to take our place by the side of the Allies. He has devoted all of his time to work that carries no compensation as his personal contribution to his country. On a less spectacular scale something similar is being done by most Americans, including a large number located in the financial district. A great many investment dealers have been devoting nearly all their time to preparations for helping the Secretary of the Treasury to find a market for Government war bonds.

The United States was a long time in accepting the inevitable conclusion that it could not remain neutral in a war involving the survival of political freedom. For more than two years and a half it made almost no progress in the way of preparedness to meet the demands of war if war should come. It is characteristic of the spirit that has actuated America since the birth of the republic that, having accepted Germany's challenge, nothing must be allowed to stand in the way of a complete and energetic prosecution of the war. With singular lack of friction, where Germany's agents had confidently looked for powerful opposition to the Administration's plans, steps of the greatest value to the Allies have already been taken to make this country's power felt on sea and land. Our greatest strength at the moment lies in our wealth. Almost simultaneously with the enactment of a law authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to raise $7,000,000,000, and advance $3,000,000,000 of the sum to other nations at war with Germany, the Secretary was enabled, by making use of the facilities of the regional banks, to hand to Great Britain's agents here $200,000,000 as the first installment of financial aid, which will be extended unselfishly so long as it shall be needed. When legislation shall have been secured allowing the President to draft a big army, work on a new military machine will be started with the same spirit, but until men can be trained to make their efforts effective against an enemy so efficient at the business of war as the Teuton has proved himself to be, this country will extend all the help in its power for the suppression of submarines and the crushing of the land forces of the enemy through loans.

Business, especially the business of investment, waits on the adoption of the Government's new taxation program. It expects to be taxed heavily, but it wants the burden imposed where it can be most easily carried. Until it is known what additions are to be made to income tax and to the excess profit levy investors must hold aloof from the market. If a man had $100,000 income and used $60,000 of it last year he had $40,000 to invest, but he may have only $30,000 under the new taxation scheme. Whether he shall put that into Government bonds or into taxable securities depends upon the value to him of the exemption feature. It is always difficult to gauge the majority view of a Congressional committee by the opinions expressed in the early stages of a discussion of its work, but evidence deduced from progress of the work of the Ways and Means Committee tends to show that changes will be adopted only after careful thought as to any injurious effects that may be expected to follow. It is apparent that the committee is honestly trying to spread the tremendous burden which war will add to Government expenditures over the largest possible number of people and industries.

LONDON MARKET REACTS.

Britain Expects a Further Increase in Excess Profits Levy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 29.—The budget statement was postponed on Monday until next Wednesday, but its imminence was chiefly responsible for a less satisfactory stock market situation last week. A further increase in the excess profits tax is expected, and it is possible that the scope of the tax may be widened. Although no addition to the income tax is looked for, a moderate addition to other taxes is probable, also new imposts to compensate for a loss in excise revenue which is inevitable in view of the big curtailment that has been made in the output of alcoholic liquors.

The public mind was also diverted from stocks by the sanguinary fighting on the Western front, and by the obviously serious food situation resulting from the continued activity of Teutonic submarines. The nation is being exhorted to practice the greatest economy, and machinery is being prepared for compulsory rationing if sufficient voluntary diminution of consumption is not reached in six or eight weeks. The Government has decided to take over control of the flour mills, and a bill was introduced in the House of Commons on Tuesday providing for a minimum price for wheat for five years in order to stimulate cultivation.

Investment issues, as well as speculative stocks, were embraced in the reaction in values, and the quotation for the new 5 per cent. war loan was reduced to 94 on Thursday by the deduction of the first dividend from the price, payment of the dividend being due on June 1. A further slight decline to below 94 followed, and all other British Government securities were dull in tone.

The hearty reception accorded to the Balfour mission in America and the announcement of the loan arrangements made in the States for the Allies gave great satisfaction in financial circles.

Details are expected shortly of the new British trade corporation designed to assist British trade abroad. Trade returns for March show imports of £81,114,000, against £70,948,000 in February, and £86,116,000 in March, 1916; exports were £51,681,000, in contrast with £46,279,000 in February, and £46,410,000 in March last year.

BOURSE DEALINGS STEADY.

France Overjoyed at America's Reception of Her Mission.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 29.—The Bourse was weak at the opening on Monday, when rubbers were subjected to heavy profit-taking, and there was a further drop in American coppers and in the Russian group. General improvement occurred at midweek, except in the rubbers, and this improvement was followed at the end of the week by recovery all around, the market closing steady if less active.

The Spanish external loan recovered part of the last fortnight's loss, and there was considerable activity in oils and war stocks and in the shipping and shipbuilding sections. Transatlantique touched 300 francs, Messageries Maritimes regained 20 francs, and all war stocks were several points higher. American coppers recovered in sympathy with your market, and there was some demand for Mexicans.

The war loan is quoted at 88.70. Rentes are unchanged. Credit Foncier bonds of the recent issue stand at 33 francs premium. Reopening of the cinemas daily has given an impetus to the shares of Pathé Frères, which gained 10 francs yesterday.

The whole country is delighted with your reception of the French commission and is looking forward to your invaluable aid in counteracting the enemy's submarine campaign.

Gold in the vaults of the Bank of France amounts to 3,294,524,230 francs, and advances to foreign Governments have been increased by 15,000,000 francs. Other totals are unchanged.

Our Paris correspondent calls attention to a transposition of figures which occurred in his dispatch published on April 2 and which made it appear that exchanges had reached the point where 630 pesetas equaled 500 francs, when in reality the message should have read "500 pesetas equaling 630 francs."

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended April 28, 1917:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	885,841	780,734	775,129
Tuesday	389,702	886,411	686,237
Wednesday	895,596	539,254	888,782
Thursday	986,837	716,083	955,042
Friday	577,488	706,121	972,220
Saturday	264,471	411,845	507,126
Total week	3,499,435	4,040,548	4,784,536
Year to date	62,421,810	55,812,608	38,886,129

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	$2,874,500	$3,203,500	$4,497,000
Tuesday	3,693,500	4,329,500	6,710,000
Wednesday	3,084,000	2,177,000	9,710,500
Thursday	4,589,000	2,207,500	6,883,500
Friday	3,823,000	2,659,000	5,581,500
Saturday	1,724,500	1,933,500	2,406,000
Total week	$19,788,500	$16,510,000	$35,288,500
Year to date	871,816,300	857,987,450	275,544,500

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

	Apr. 28, '17.	Apr. 29, '16.	Decrease.
STOCKS.			
R. R. & mis.	3,499,435	4,040,549	541,113
BONDS.			
R. R. & mis.	$8,991,500	$12,870,000	$3,878,500
Government	10,700,000	3,510,000	*7,190,000
State	4,000	21,000	17,000
City	93,000	109,000	16,000
Total all	$19,788,500	$16,510,000	*$3,278,500

*Increase.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED APRIL 28, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,499,485	62,421,810
Same period a year ago.	4,040,548	55,812,608

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	82.44	79.57	90.46	77.24
Same period a year ago.	85.74	81.21	91.83	80.91

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
900	ADVANCE RUMELY	17⅝	15⅞	15⅞	−1⅝
100	Advance Rumely pf	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	+⅛
200	Ajax Rubber	71	70	71	+2
7,100	Alaska Gold Mines	8	6⅝	7⅛	−⅞
700	Alaska Juneau	6¾	6½	6¾	+½
5,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	27	24½	25⅞	+1⅜
2,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf	85	81	83⅞	+2⅞
3,400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	93	89	92	+3
14,800	Am. Beet Sugar	95½	91¼	93¼	+1½
100	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	101	101	101	+1
145	Am. Brake S. & Fdy. pf	180	180	180	+4
13,025	Am. Can	47½	43½	45	+1
400	Am. Can pf	104½	103½	104	−½
6,600	Am. Car & Fdy.	68	64½	67	+1½
400	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	115½	115½	115½	..
1,900	Am. Cotton Oil	42½	40	41½	+1¼
100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	96	96	96	−2
100	Am. Express	110	110	110	..
3,400	Am. Hide & Leather	13⅝	12½	13⅛	..
3,200	Am. Hide & Leather pf	63	59½	61⅞	+⅞
2,300	Am. Ice Securities	25⅞	25	25⅞	+⅞
11,600	Am. Linseed	22⅛	20	21	+1½
6,610	Am. Linseed pf	58¼	55⅛	57¾	+2½
5,700	Am. Locomotive	69⅝	66⅞	68⅞	+1⅝
100	Am. Locomotive pf	102½	102½	102½	..
4,200	Am. Malting	11⅝	9⅞	11⅝	+1⅜
7,100	Am. Malting pf	63	59	60	+⅜
39,850	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	102¼	97½	100	+1⅝
200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	118⅝	113⅝	118⅝	+⅝
900	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	100½	99	100½	+1½
100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	94½	94¼	94¼	+⅛
900	Do trust receipts	94⅛	93⅞	94⅛	−⅞
2,400	Am. Steel Foundries	60⅛	58	59⅞	+2⅝
3,600	Am. Sugar Refining	113	110½	112	+1
120	Am. Sugar Refining pf	119	119	119	−⅝
60	Am. Tel. & Cable	61½	61	61½	..
2,400	Am. Tel. & Tel.	124½	123½	124⅝	+⅛
400	Do sub rcts. 1st paid	47	45½	37	−2
2,100	Am. Tobacco	194¼	184⅞	193½	+9¼
800	Am. Tobacco pf	103	100	101½	−2½
6,100	Am. Woolen	50⅞	47½	50	+1½
200	Am. Woolen pf	98	97½	97½	+½
400	Am. Writing Paper pf	43¼	42	43½	+1¼
3,600	Am. Zinc L. & S.	32½	29	*30⅝	+1⅝
600	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	66	65¼	66	..
93,800	Anaconda Copper	81	74⅝	79½	+3⅛
300	Assets Realization	3⅛	3	3⅛	+⅛
100	Associated Dry Goods	12	12	12	−5
700	Associated Oil	65½	62½	62½	−4¼
11,600	Atchison, Top. & S. F.	103⅜	101⅞	103¼	+1¼
1,526	Atchison, T. & S. F. pf	98⅝	98	98⅝	..
1,200	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	17⅝	16½	17¼	+½
200	Atlantic Coast Line	114	113⅞	114	+¼
41,700	Atlantic Gulf & W. I.	100½	93	98⅝	+1½
200	Atl. Gulf & W. I. pf	62	60	62	+2
12,800	BALDWIN LOCO.	56¾	52	54⅞	+2⅛
400	Baldwin Loco. pf	100½	99⅞	100½	..
4,900	Baltimore & Ohio	77½	75⅞	76⅝	+⅝
1,134	Baltimore & Ohio pf	71	70	71	..
1,100	Barrett Co.	112	109⅞	110½	+1⅝
300	Do sub rcts., full pd.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	−⅞
400	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	+⅛
2,100	Bethlehem Steel	135	125	135	+11
181,100	Do Class B temp. cfs	127	114½	122⅞	+7⅞
5,600	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	65½	63⅝	65½	+1⅜
100	Brown Shoe	67	67	67	+1½
200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	8⅞	8¼	8¼	−⅞
3,800	Burns Brothers	122	120	120	−3½
3,900	Butte & Superior	44½	41½	43	+⅛
5,200	CAL. PETROLEUM	20⅛	17½	20	..
1,800	California Petroleum pf	51	47½	50	−⅝
600	Calumet & Arizona	80	76½	80	+1
10	Canada Southern	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	..
9,700	Canadian Pacific	162⅜	159¼	160	−1⅛
100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	+2⅝
64,800	Central Leather Co.	89⅝	82	86⅞	+4
500	Central Leather Co. pf	112	111½	112	+¼
30	Central & So. Am. Tel.	120	120	120	..
2,300	Cerro de Pasco	36	33⅝	35	+⅛
900	Chandler Motor	98	95	97	+4
7,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	61⅜	59½	60	−⅛
500	Chi. & Eastern Ill. pf	8	6	6½	−4½
400	Chi. & Eastern Ill. pf. trust receipts	8	7½	7½	−2⅞
500	Chi. Great Western	11½	11⅜	11½	+½
900	Chi. Great Western pf	35⅝	34½	35⅝	+⅝
10,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	84	79⅝	80¼	+⅛
800	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf	118	117½	117½	−⅛
3,900	Chi. & Northwestern	114⅝	113½	114	..
2,000	Chi., R. I. & P. cfs. of dep., 2d paid	47	45½	46⅝	−⅝
1,300	Chi., R. I. & P., w. i.	36⅝	35½	36	..
900	Chi., R. I. & P. 7 per cent. pf., w. i.	81½	80½	81⅝	−⅝
2,100	Chi., R. I. & P. 6 per cent. pf., w. i.	69½	68	68	−1
12,800	Chile Copper	23½	21⅝	22⅝	+⅝
31,400	Chino Copper	55¾	50⅞	54⅞	+1⅝
200	Clev., Cin., Chi. & St.L.	44¼	44¼	44¼	−½
200	Cleveland & Pittsburgh	80⅝	80⅝	80⅛	−2⅞
6,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	50	46⅛	48	+1½
400	Colorado South'n 1st pf	55½	55	55	..
8,100	Columbia Gas & Elec.	44¼	43⅛	43⅛	−¼
2,950	Consolidated Gas	113⅞	111⅛	113½	+1½
200	Consolidated Gas, Balt.	115	115	115	+2
200	Con. Interstate Cal. Min.	17¼	17¼	17¼	..
600	Continental Can	94	92	93	+⅛
200	Continental Can pf	110	109	110	..
100	Continental Insurance	55	55	55	..
60,700	Corn Products Refining	26½	23⅝	26	+2⅛
3,600	Corn Products Ref. pf	101½	98	101	+3¼
73,300	Crucible Steel	64⅝	59	61⅜	+1⅜
460	Crucible Steel pf	108	107	108	+½
15,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	47⅝	45⅛	46⅝	+⅛
1,900	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	91⅝	91½	91½	..
100	Cuban Am. Sugar pf	102¼	102¼	102¼	+1¼
3,521	DEL. & HUDSON	126	121	121	−1
300	Denver & Rio Grande	13⅞	13¼	13½	..
600	Denver & Rio G. pf	34¼	33½	34⅛	+1⅛
60	Detroit Edison Co.	128	125	128	..
800	Detroit United Ry.	114	114	114	−4¼
9,300	Distillers Securities	15⅝	12⅛	14⅝	+2⅛
1,900	Dome Mines	16½	14⅝	16	+1
900	Driggs-Seabury	79	76½	76½	−2⅝
100	ELEC. STORAGE BAT.	61	61	61	−1
21,400	Erie	28⅛	26⅝	27⅛	−⅛
3,600	Erie 1st pf	42½	40	41½	..
400	Erie 2d pf	33½	32	33½	+1
400	FED. MINING & S.	14	11¼	14	−4
200	Fed. Mining & S. pf	39	39	39	+⅛
100	Fisher Body	37	37	37	..
800	GASTON, WM. & WIG.	34	30⅝	34	+3¼
500	General Chemical	226	220	223	−17
100	General Chemical pf	113	113	113	+1
900	General Electric	163¾	162	163¾	+2¼
100	General Cigar pf	104¾	104¾	104¾	+4¾
36,600	Gen. Motors temp. cfs.	110	110	104	+2½
2,500	Gen. Motors pf. temp. cfs.	88	85	88	+1¼
6,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	52	47⅞	51½	+3⅝
316	Goodrich pf.	108	108	108	+1
1,300	Granby Consol.	81	78	81	+1
4,800	Great Northern pf	110½	109½	109⅝	−¼
22,000	Great Northern certs. for ore properties	34⅛	30	32⅝	+2⅝
1,400	Greene-Cananea Copper	43	40	43	+2½
2,200	Gulf States Steel	127	124	124	+3
100	Gulf States Steel 1st pf.	108	108	108	−1
550	HARTMAN CORP.	72¼	64	71½	+6½
25	Havana Elec. Ry. & L.	101	101	101	..
2,800	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	104¼	103	104¼	+¼
52,400	Inspiration Copper	58⅝	52½	56⅞	+2⅝
19,300	Inter. Consolidated	10⅜	9⅛	10⅜	−¼
18,950	Inter. Consolidated pf	60½	55⅛	58	−2
2,300	Inter. Agricultural	21½	18	20⅞	+2⅝
5,800	Inter. Agricultural pf	53	46½	52	+5½
800	Inter. Harvester, N. J.	113¼	111⅝	112	..
300	Inter. Harv., N. J., pf.	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	+⅞
500	Inter. Harvester Corp.	80½	78	78	−1⅞
100	Inter. Harv. Corp. pf	108	108	108	−3½
53,650	Inter. Mer. Marine	28¼	25	27	+⅜
142,800	Inter. Mer. Marine pf	81⅜	75½	79¼	+1⅝
56,800	Inter. Nickel	43¼	40⅝	41⅞	+⅝
10,750	Inter. Paper	40⅛	37⅝	38⅝	..
800	Inter. Paper pf. tr. r.	98	97	97	..
1,500	JEWEL TEA	53	49	49	−4
800	KAN. CITY SOUTH'N.	22⅜	21⅜	22⅛	+⅝
200	Kansas City South'n pf	54⅛	54	54⅛	..
100	Kayser (Julius) & Co.	117	117	117	−8
1,290	Kelly Springfield Tire	55	50½	52	+½
56,100	Kennecott Copper	46	41½	45	+2⅜
48	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	116	115	116	..
12,000	LACK. STEEL	86⅝	82½	84	+1⅞
100	Lake Erie & Western	18	18	18	+¾
600	Lee Rubber & Tire	20½	20	20	+⅛
12,700	Lehigh Valley	66⅞	62	63¼	−2¼
100	Long Island	41¼	41¼	41¼	−1
600	Long Island cfs. of dep.	41½	41¼	41¼	−¼
800	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	21	19⅛	21	+1
500	Louisville & Nashville	131⅜	131	131½	+¼
100	MACKAY COS. pf	65	65	65	+⅛
100	Manhattan Shirt	74	74	74	−1
11,100	Maxwell Motors	50⅞	46⅝	48¾	+2¼
800	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	68½	66	68½	+4⅝
2,400	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	31½	30	31⅛	+⅛
300	May Department Stores	59⅞	59½	59½	−⅛
400	Mathieson Alkali	55¾	55	55	−1
18,750	Mexican Petroleum	89¾	85½	88½	+2½
17,000	Miami Copper	42⅞	40½	42¾	+1⅜
10	Michigan Central	120	120	120	..
15,900	Midvale Steel	59¼	55⅞	57¼	+¾
1,000	Minn. & St. Louis new.	20	19	20	+1
1,058	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	110	105	110	+2½
173	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M. pf	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	−6⅝
600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7	7	7	..
500	Mo., Kan. Tex. pf.	14	13	13	−1¼
850	Mo. Pacific	9⅛	8¾	9⅛	+⅛
3,500	Mo. Pacific trust rcts.	9¾	8⅛	8⅛	−1⅞
4,700	Mo. Pacific w. i.	29	27½	27⅞	−1⅛
2,600	Mo. Pacific pf. w. i.	59	58	59	..
200	Montana Power	100	99	100	+2
100	Montana Power pf.	115	115	115	−2
800	NAT. BISCUIT CO.	112	109¾	109¾	−4
100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	122	122	122	−8
5,800	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	34¾	32	*32	+1
100	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	−1⅛
2,800	Nat. Lead	57	54	57	+2⅞
17,800	Nevada Con. Copper	24	21⅜	23¾	+1¼
100	New Orl., Tex. & Mex.	16	16	16	−1
700	New York Air Brake	139	135	139	+3
9,800	New York Central	95½	93¼	94	−½
7,060	New York, N. H. & H.	42¼	39¾	39⅞	−¼
800	New York, Ont. & W.	24	23	23½	−⅜
2,800	Norfolk & Western	130¾	126¾	128	−⅞
100	Norfolk & Western pf.	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	+⅛
800	North American	66	66	66	−2
7,900	Northern Pacific	104	103	103½	+⅜
800	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	90	90	90	−4
67,200	OHIO CITIES GAS	139	131	133⅜	−1⅝
6,400	Ohio Cities Gas rights	5⅝	4¾	5⅜	+⅜
700	Ohio Fuel Supply	50	48	49⅜	+1½
890	Ontario Mining	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	−⅜
5,700	Owens Bottle Machine.	93	80	90	+1⅜
1,700	PACIFIC MAIL	22¼	21½	22¼	+½
100	Pacific Tel. & Tel. pf.	95	95	95	−3⅛
18,377	Pennsylvania Railroad.	53¼	52⅞	53	..
2,650	People's Gas, Chicago	84½	80	83⅝	+2⅝
1,100	Pere Marquette w. i.	23⅜	23	23½	−⅞
120	Pere Marq. pf., w. i.	65	65	65	−3
650	Philadelphia Co.	34½	34⅛	34⅛	..
28,900	Pitts. Coal cfs. of dep.	47½	41	45⅝	+3⅝
900	Pitts. C. pf. cfs. of dep.	115	114½	115	+½
103	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi.	154	154	154	−6¼
500	Pitts. Steel pf.	101	100	100	..
33,050	Pitts. & West Va.	26⅞	23¼	25⅞	+1⅝
8,840	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	66⅞	62	64⅝	+2¼
3,350	Pressed Steel Car	76½	72	75	+1⅞
200	Public Service, N. J.	123	122	123	+2
500	Pullman Co.	159	157	159	+1
400	QUICKSILVER	2	2	2	+¼
700	Quicksilver pf.	2	2	2	..
90	RAILROAD SEC., Ill. Cent. stock cfs.	67½	67½	67½	..
1,500	Railway Steel Spring	50¼	48⅝	50	+2
70	Railway Steel Spg. pf.	97½	94	97½	..
89,350	Ray Con. Copper	30⅛	28⅛	29⅝	+⅞
74,800	Reading	97½	93¼	*96	+1⅞
400	Reading 2d pf.	42½	41⅜	42¼	+½
59,600	Republic Iron & Steel	83½	78⅛	81	+1⅜
1,050	Republic Iron & S. pf.	102⅞	101½	102¼	+¼
2,810	Royal Dutch tr. rcts.	63½	62	62⅝	+⅛
1,400	ST. L. & SAN FRAN.	19¼	19	19¼	+¾
100	St. L. & San Fran. pf.	34	34	34	−¼
500	St. Louis Southwestern	30	29	30	+¼
800	St. Louis Southwest. pf	52	49	50⅛	−1⅞
600	Saxon Motor	50	49	50	+¼
1,100	Seaboard Air Line	14¼	14	14¼	−⅝
1,200	Seaboard Air Line pf	31⅜	31	31¼	−½
813	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	178	173	176	+½
2,200	Shattuck Arizona	26	24½	25⅛	+⅛
17,200	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	55¾	52⅝	55	..
4,500	Sloss-Shef. Steel & Iron	49	43⅝	49	+6⅛
18,800	Southern Pacific	95¼	93½	94½	+½
22,900	Southern Railway	28⅞	27¾	28	−⅝
2,700	Southern Railway pf	59	58	58⅝	..
45,379	Studebaker Co.	89⅝	83½	85⅝	+⅞
200	Studebaker Co. pf	107	106	107	+3
100	Stutz Motor	42½	42½	42½	..
7,700	TENN. COPPER & C.	17⅝	15⅝	16⅝	+⅛
11,000	Texas Co.	211	205½	208	−1
300	Texas & Pacific	15½	15	15	−1½
7,830	Third Avenue	33⅝	29⅝	29⅝	−5
6,900	Tobacco Products	53⅝	51⅞	52¼	+⅝
100	Tobacco Products pf	100	100	100	+⅛
200	Tol., St. L. & West. t.r.	4	4	4	−4½
1,100	Trausue & Wms. Steel F.	42⅝	41	42⅝	+1⅝
1,100	UNDERWOOD TYPE.	99	95	95	+4⅞
800	Union Bag & Paper	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	−⅝
1,250	Union Bag & P., new	91½	88½	90	..
82,400	Union Pacific	138⅝	135⅞	136⅝	+⅝
3,830	Union Pacific pf	80½	79½	79⅝	−⅜
500	United Alloy Steel	44	42½	43⅞	+1⅞
2,800	United Cigar Stores	101⅝	98⅝	*98⅝	+1
700	United Cigar Stores pf.	119	119	119	−½
100	United Drug	75	75	75	..
100	United Drug 1st pf	51½	51½	51½	−½
100	United Drug 2d pf	90	90	90	..
5,900	United Fruit	136½	132½	134⅝	+⅜
600	United Rys. Investment	9	8⅝	9	+⅛
500	United Rys. Invest. pf.	19	19	19	..
1,500	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	20⅝	19	20⅛	+1⅛
100	U. S. Cast I. P. & F. pf	56	56	56	+1
140,100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	112½	101¼	110½	+6⅛
100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	97½	97½	97½	−2⅝
300	U. S. Realty & Imp.	12	11	11	−1
7,600	U. S. Rubber	59	57	57	−1¼
150	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	..
2,900	U. S. Smelt., R. & M.	56½	54½	55⅞	..
370	U. S. Smelt., R. & M. pf	49⅞	49½	49⅞	−1¼
917,500	U. S. Steel	117⅜	110⅝	115⅞	+4⅝
5,400	U. S. Steel pf	119½	117⅝	118½	+½
170,900	Utah Copper	117⅞	107⅜	116	+5½
1,000	Utah Securities	21	19⅛	19⅛	−⅞
8,000	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	45¼	41⅞	43⅝	+1⅛
300	Va.-Caro. Chemical pf	110	108¾	110	+1½
2,000	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	71½	64	70½	+4
2,100	WABASH	12	11⅛	11⅝	+⅛
5,000	Wabash pf., A	49⅞	48½	48⅝	−⅜
4,200	Wabash pf., B	25⅝	24⅝	24⅝	−½
150	Wells Fargo Express	99½	99½	99½	+1½
8,200	Western Maryland	21⅝	21	21	−½
941	Western Pacific	13½	12⅛	12⅛	−1½
200	Western Pacific pf	42½	41	41	−2
1,100	Western Union Tel.	96½	95⅝	95⅝	−1⅝
9,500	Westinghouse E. & M.	50⅝	47⅞	49	+⅝
100	Westinghouse 1st pf	68	68	68	−½
10,200	Wheeling & Lake Erie	17	16	16⅛	+⅛
8,388	Wheel. & Lake Erie pf	37¼	36	36	−⅜
1,700	White Motors	47¼	45	47	+2
17,000	Wilson & Co.	77⅛	72½	75	+¼
18,100	Willys-Overland	31	29⅛	30¼	+⅝
600	Willys-Overland pf	96½	95	95½	−1
5,200	Wisconsin Central	50⅝	47	50½	−¾
500	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	133¼	132	133⅞	+1⅛
200	Worthington Pump	26	26	26	+⅛
300	Worthington P. pf., B.	58	52⅛	52⅛	−1

*Ex dividend.

Wm. A. Read & Co.

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Members New York Stock Exchange

Canadian Government
5% Gold Bonds

Principal and interest payable in gold in New York.

Due 1st March, 1937

These bonds are exempt from all taxes—including any income tax—that may be imposed by the Government of Canada.

To yield over 5⅜%

Send for Circular A-61.

Wood, Gundy & Co.
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal London

Tax exempt in New York State

$100,000
Rochester
New York
Reg'd 4½% Bonds
Denomination $5,000
Due April 1, 1944

Legal investment for Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Price: 107¼ and interest
Yielding better than
4.05%

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Exempt from the Federal Income Tax

Exempt in many cases from Personal Property Taxes

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds

Acceptable to the United States Government as Security for Postal Savings Deposits

Probably safer than any other type of investment.

Ask for Circular T.

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

Long Island R. R. Co.
20 Year 5% Deb. Bonds
Yielding 6.30%
Descriptive Circular on Request
LADD & WOOD
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
2 Wall Street. New York

MACKAY & CO

Short Term Investments
Circular on Request

The service of our organization is always available.

14 Wall Street
New York

Clark, Dodge & Co.

Transact a general investment business.

Deal in Railroad, Industrial and Public Service Bonds suitable for conservative investment.

Negotiate security issues.

Furnish statistical information regarding securities to investors and trustees.

51 Wall Street, New York

Exempt from Increased Federal Income Tax

Indications are that this war will be financed largely by taxation upon the incomes of the present.

Municipal Bonds are **Exempt from Federal Income Tax**

It follows that the demand for them will increase, with a corresponding enhancement in value.

We can offer you Federal-Income-Tax-free Municipal Bonds at prices yielding 4.10% to 5.25%.

Particulars on request for Circular B-44

Spitzer, Rorick & Co.
Established 1871
Equitable Bldg., New York
Toledo Chicago

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Exempt from Federal Income Tax. Exempt from Personal Tax and Eligible for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in Several States; also Eligible to Secure Postal Savings Deposits.

		Due.	Yield.
$ 5,000	St. Lawrence County, N. Y., 4½s	1938	4.05%
80,000	City of Cortland, N. Y., 4½s	1918 to 37	4.10%
35,000	City of Jamestown, N. Y., 4.24s	1918 to 37	4.10%
5,673	City of Lockport, N. Y., 5s	1918 to 26	4.10%
100,000	Village of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., 4.40s	1928 to 44	4.10%
45,500	Fort Plain, N. Y., School 5s	1926 to 38	4.15%
35,000	City of Paterson, N. J., 4½s	1945	4.05%
20,000	City of Atlantic City, N. J., 4½s	1941 and 43	4.20%
75,000	City of El Paso, Texas, 5s	1951 opt. 31	4.25%
81,000	Borough of Vineland, N. J., 4½s	1919 to 32	4.20%
300,000	Calhoun County, Mich., 4½s	1919 to 28	4.05%
500,000	Hamilton County, Tenn., 4½s	1947	4.35%
25,000	City of Sioux Falls, S. D., 5s	1931	4.30%
30,000	City of Newport News, Va., 4½s	1957	4.30%
5,000	Borough of North Wildwood, N. J., 6s	1933	4.50%
6,000	City of Margate City, N. J., 5s	1940	4.60%

Our May Circular fully describing these and several other issues will be sent upon request.

GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

First Mortgage Public Service Bond To Yield 5.20%

First mortgage on all Company's property which, with stocks of subsidiaries deposited under the mortgage, has an estimated valuation of approximately twice the amount of bonds outstanding. Company's business well diversified and earnings applicable to this issue nearly two and one-half times amount required.

Circular "T" on request

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York

Sound Bonds

During the past ten years we have taken part in the marketing of Public Utility Issues aggregating nearly $100,000,000

There has never been the slightest delay in the payment of either principal or interest on any Public Utility Bond sold on our recommendation.

Booklet T on request.

P. W. Brooks & Co.
Incorporated
Boston 115 Broadway, New York Philadelphia

TAX EXEMPT IN NEW YORK STATE
EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Westchester Co., N.Y.
4% Coupon Bonds
Due June 1, 1950-'54

Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS IN NEW YORK STATE.

Price 100 and Interest

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

United States Government War Loans

We will be pleased to receive and file for subscription without charge applications for these loans.

Correspondence Invited

Dominick & Dominick
Phone 2020 Rector 115 Broadway, New York

U. S. Steel—Central Leather
discussed in this week's
"Market Review"
Copy sent upon request.

Wright, Slade & Harnickel
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway Empire Bldg.

We are prepared to purchase for our own account complete issues of Mortgage Bonds and Preferred Stocks of Public Service Corporations of established earning power.

BODELL & CO.
111 Broadway
New York
Providence Boston

McDONNELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange

Announce the removal of their offices to the second floor of the

EQUITABLE BUILDING

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Porto Rican Amer. Tobacco New Orleans Term. 4s

W. J. Wollman & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
8100 Rector 120 Broadway

GENERAL GAS & ELEC. CO.
Cum Pfd.

A. E. FITKIN & CO.
141 Broadway, N. Y. City
Tel. Cort. 7305.

Investment Securities

HAMBLETON & CO.
Established 1865
NEW YORK
BALTIMORE
WASHINGTON
Write for Circular T-33.

BLAIR & Co.
24 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

Jerome J. Danzig & Co
Members of the New York Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
Main Office 100 Broadway
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We Finance
Electric Light, Power and Street Railway enterprises with established records of earnings.

Electric Bond & Share Co.
(Paid-Up Capital and Surplus $21,000,000)
71 Broadway, New York.

An Army of 11,000

investors owns the Preferred and Common stocks of Cities Service Company. All classes of people are enlisted, and the number is growing steadily.

The Company ranks among the leaders in the field of gas and electric service.

A Valuable New Folder setting forth the reasons for the growing popularity of Cities Service stock for conservative investment will be furnished upon request.

Henry L. Doherty & Co.
BOND DEPARTMENT
60 Wall St., New York

Our Circular on

Chesapeake & Ohio

describes:

1. Improved financial status.
2. Liberal appropriations for property improvements and maintenance.
3. Valuable traffic outlet about to be supplied.

Circular C-21 on request.

A. A. Housman & Co.

Members { New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch., New York Produce Exch., Chicago Board of Trade }

20 Broad Street, New York
BRANCHES:
8 East 43d St. 25 West 33d St.

$100 BONDS

American Foreign Securities 5s......1919
Anglo-French 5s......1920
Canadian Government 5s......1937
City of Baltimore Reg. 4s......1951
New York Central Conv. Deb. 6s......1935
New York, New Haven & Hartford Deb. Reg. 6s......1948
Northern Pacific Prior Lien Reg. 4s.1997
Northern Pacific Gen. Lien Reg. 3s..2047
Seaboard Air Line 1st Con. 5s......1945
Southern Pacific, San Francisco Term. 1st 4s......1950

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
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125 St. & Lenox Av. | New Haven, Conn.

U. S. WAR LOANS

We take pleasure in announcing that the facilities of our office are at the disposal of those wishing to subscribe to the NEW United States Government Loans, and we will be glad to handle, without commission charges, any applications for same.

Detailed information, as soon as available, will be furnished upon request.

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST
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MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

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Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
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Bonds for Investment
Commission orders to buy or sell bonds or shares executed.
Approved securities carried on conservative terms.
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NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
American Surety
Central Trust
Chase Nat'l. Bank
Telephone 1111 Broad.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED APRIL 28, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$19,788,500	$371,816,300
Same period last year	16,510,000	357,987,450

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	85.18	84.84	89.48	84.83
Same period a year ago	86.51	86.19	87.35	86.19

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ADAMS EXP. 4s	77	77	77	1
Alaska G. M. cv. 6s,A	69	69	69	2
Alaska G. M. cv. 6s,B	70	67½	67½	2
Alb. & Susq. 3½s	81	81	81	1
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	101	101	101	1
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	103	102	103	27
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	96	96	96	5
Am. Hide & L. 6s	102½	102½	102½	1
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	90	88½	89½	28
Am. T. & T. col. tr. 5s, temp. ctfs	99½	99⅛	99⅛	282½
Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	98	98	98	4
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	17
Am. Wr. Paper 5s	90	90	90	51
Ann Arbor 4s	65	65	65	5
Armour & Co. 4½s	93	92½	92¾	43
A., T. & S. Fe gen. 4s	93¾	91½	92¾	122½
A., T. & S. Fe adj. 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾	4
A.,T. & S.Fecv.4s,'60	102¾	102½	102¾	127
A.,T.&S.Fe adj.5s.sta	88½	88½	88½	2½
A.,T. & S.Fecv.4s,'55	102½	102½	102½	1
A.,T.&S.Fe,C.&A.4½s	91	91	91	25
At. & Char. A. L. 1st 4½s, Ser. A	90	90	90	12
BALDWIN LOC. 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	2
Balt. & O. pr. l. 3½s	91½	90⅝	91½	21
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	88½	87⅞	88⅜	25
Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s	98⅜	97½	98⅜	46
Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s	91⅝	90½	91⅝	26
Balt. & Ohio, P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	83	83	83	10
B. & O., S.W.Div.3½s	88½	88	88	17
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	100¼	100	100	18
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	100	99¼	100	14
B. R. T. 5s, 1918	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜	34
B. R. T. gold 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	2
B. R. T. ref. 5s	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞	1
Bklyn. Un. El. 5s	98½	98¼	98½	3
Bklyn. Un. Gas 5s	101	101	102	2
CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	97¾	97⅝	97¼	33
Canada So. con. 5s	100½	100½	100½	5
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	100	100	100	1
Cent. Leather 5s	100⅜	100	100	39
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	116	115	116	4
Central Pac. gtd. 4s	86½	85⅝	86¼	33¼
C. de Pasco con. 6s	112	112	112	1
Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	80⅞	80	80⅛	39
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	84¼	84¼	84¼	3
Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s	90½	90	90	455
Chi. & Alton 3½s	45¼	45¼	45¼	5
Chi. & Alton 3s	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	6
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	90	89¼	90	26
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97⅛	96½	97	106
C., B. & Q. Jt. 4s, r.	96	96	96	2
C.,B. & Q..Ill.Div.4s.	93⅜	92	93⅜	5
C.,B.& Q..Ill.Div.3½s.	82	81⅞	81⅞	10
C. & E. Ill. ref. & imp. 4s	31	31	31	6
Chi. & Gt. West. 4s	69	67⅜	68¼	40
C.,M & St.P.gen.4s,A.	87⅞	86⅝	86⅝	17
C.,M. & St.P.ref.4½s.	92	92	92	2
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s, new	88½	87¼	88⅜	140
C.,M & St.P.gen.4½s	98	97	97⅝	27
C., M. & St. P. 4s,'25	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	1
C., M. & St. P. deb. 4s, 1934	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	2
C., M. & St. P. cv.5s	101	100⅝	100⅞	9
C.,M. & St.P.cv.4½s	94½	93⅞	94	108
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	101⅝	101¼	101¼	3
C., M. & St. P., W. & M. 5s	102	102	102	2
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	92	92	92	2
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	80	79⅞	79⅞	12
Chicago Rys. 5s	93¼	92½	93	20
C., R. I. & P. gen.4s	83	82⅜	83	27
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s, trust rcts., sta.	71	70	70	93
C., R. I. & P. 3s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	2
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	73	72½	72⅜	69
C., St. P., M & O.5s	99	99	99	10
C., St. P., M. & O.6s	113	113	113	1
Chi Union Sta. 4½s	98	97½	98	7
Chi. & W. I. con. 4s	72⅞	72	72	25
Chile Copper 7s	125⅜	125	125¼	41⅛
Chile Cop. 6s, rcts., part paid	100¼	100¼	100¼	10
C. L. & N. 4s	91	91	91	1
C.,C.,C.&St.L.gen.4s	75⅞	75⅜	75⅜	2
C. & P. 4½s, Ser. A	102	102	102	1
Cleve. Sh. Line 4½s	96⅜	95½	96⅛	7
Colorado Indus. 5s	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	2
Col. Gas & El. 1st 5s	90½	90⅛	90⅛	12
Colorado Midland 4s	8	7	7	39
Col. Midland 4s, t. r.	8	5	7	134
Col. & Sou. 1st 4s	88¾	88¼	88¾	8
Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s	81⅛	80½	80¾	41
Con. Gas conv. 6s	113⅛	110⅞	113⅛	43
Cons. Coal Md. ref.5s	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	10
Corn Pr. Ref. 5s, '31	98	98	98	6
Corn Pr. Ref. 5s, '34	98	98	98	10
Cuban-Am. Sug. col. tr. 6s	101	101	101	5
Cumberland Tel. 5s	100	99⅞	100	9
DEL. & HUD. ref. 4s	95	94	94¼	11
Del. & Hud. conv. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	20
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	79	78⅞	78⅞	34
Den. & R. G. imp. 5s	82½	82⅛	82½	3
D. & R. G. con. 4½s	85	85	85	3
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	66½	66	66⅛	11
Detroit United 4½s	83⅞	82	82⅛	32
Dist. Securities 5s	62	60	62	48
Du P. de N. P. 4½s	103½	103⅛	103⅛	5
ERIE cv. 4s. Ser. B.	59⅜	59⅛	59⅛	19
Erie cv. 4s. Series D.	72⅛	72	72⅛	11
Erie consol. 4s	82	80⅞	82	8
Erie Penn. col. 4s	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	29
Erie gen. 4s	63⅞	62⅞	63	47
Erie & Jeff. 6s	106½	106½	106½	5
GEN. ELEC. 3½s	78½	78½	78½	1
Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s	95	94	94	13
HOCK. VALLEY 4½s	86½	86½	86½	1
Houston & T.C.gen.4s	96	96	96	1
H.E. & W. Tex.1st 5s	99½	99½	99½	1
Hudson Co. Gas 5s	102½	102½	102½	2
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	6
ILL. CENT. 4s, '52	86	86	86	4
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	83½	83½	83½	3
Ill. Cent. & C., St. L. & N. O. joint 4s	98½	98½	98½	8
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	87	87	87	5
Illinois Steel 4½s	91	91	91	3
Indiana Steel 5s	101½	101	101	15
Inter. Rap. Tran. 5s	95⅝	94½	94¼	142
Inter.-Met. 4½s	67	63⅝	66	87
Int. M. & M. s. f. 6s	94	92⅝	94	79½
Int. & Gt. N. 6s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	1
Int. O. Corp. col.tr.5s	79½	76	79½	12
Int. Paper conv. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	9
Int. Paper 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	50¼	49	50¼	7
KAN. & MICH. 1st 4s	84	84	84	2
Kan. & Mich. 2d 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	5
Kansas City So. 3s	66	65	65½	10
Kansas City So. 5s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	1
Kan. City Term. 4s	86	84¼	84¾	3
LACK. STEEL 5s,'23	101	100⅝	101	28
Lack. Steel 5s, '50	97⅝	97⅛	97⅝	15
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93¼	92½	92⅝	30
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	92½	92	92	13
Lake Shore 3½s	82½	80⅝	80⅝	5
Lake Sh. 3½s, reg	79	79	79	4
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	100¼	100	100¼	15
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	100	100	100	2
Lex. & East. 1st 5s	99⅞	99½	99⅞	15
Liggett & Myers 7s	122	120	122	6
Liggett & Myers 5s	99	98½	98½	11
Long Island unif. 4s	86	86	86	3
Lorillard 5s	98¾	98⅝	98⅝	12
Lorillard 7s	120	120	120	7
Louis. & N. g. 5s	104½	104	104	5
Lou. & Nash. un. 4s	93	92	92½	107
L.& N.,A.,K. & C. 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼	3
MANHAT. CON. 4s	85⅞	85⅛	85⅞	7
Man.Cons.4s, tax. ex.	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	2
Mat. T. & T. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	13
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, C.	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	1
Midv. Steel col tr. 5s	94⅝	92	94⅝	138
Mil. & Nor 4½s	99⅞	98	98	3
Minn. & St. L. ref. 5s	50	50	50	3
M.,St.P.&S.S.M.con.4s	90	89	90	26
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	72	72	72	15
Mo.,K. & T. s. f. 4½s	36	36	36	2
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	30	30	30	5
Mo.,K.& T.1st ref. 4s	60	56	56	8
Mo., K. & T. 1st ref. 4s, tr. rects	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	3
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	1
Mo. Pacific 4s	60	60	60	24½
Mo. Pac. conv. 5s	60¼	60¼	60¼	2
Mo. Pac. cv. 5s, tr. r.	60⅛	59⅝	59⅝	8
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917, Col. tr. rcts. 6	108¼	108¼	108¼	5
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917, Col. tr. rcts., triple stp.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	20
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917, Col. Tr. rcts. quad. sta.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	5
Mo.Pac. 5s, 1920, Col. Tr. rcts	102½	102½	102½	2
Mo. Pac. 4s, tr. rcts.	60⅛	59⅝	60	99
Mo.P. ref. 5s, '23,w.i.	98	98	98	40
M. Pac. gen. 4s. w. i.	63	62	62	326
Mobile & Birm. 4s	72	72	72	1
Montana Power 5s	98	97½	97½	9
M.& O.,St.L.& C.pf.4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	3
Mont. Tram. ref. 5s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	1
Morris & Co. s.f. 4½s	91½	91½	91½	17
NASH., C. & ST. L. cons. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	3
National Tube 5s	100	100	100	89
N. O. Tex. & M. 6s	97	97	97	6
N. O. Term. 4s	68	68	68	1
N. Y. Air Br. cv. 6s	102	101⅞	101⅞	4
N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	107	106½	106⅝	116½
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	89	88½	89	8
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	80¼	79⅞	80¼	8
N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	96	93⅝	93⅞	53
N.Y.C. & St.L. 1st 4s	93	91	93	6
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	100	99⅜	99⅞	36
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	81	80	81	10
N.Y.,N.H. & H.cv.6s	101⅞	101⅛	101⅛	8
N.Y.,N.H.&H.cv.3½s	60	60	60	4
N. Y., O. & W.ref.4s	75	74⅞	74⅞	2
N. Y. Rwys. ref. 4s	65¼	63½	63½	8
N. Y. Rwys. adj. 5s	31½	30⅞	30⅞	94
N. Y. Teleph. 4½s	97	95½	96½	32
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	64¼	61½	61⅜	11
Niag. Falls Pow. 5s	102½	102½	102½	6
N. & W. con. 4s	91⅜	91	91	62
North. Pacific 4s	91⅝	90¼	91¼	70½
North. Pac. 4s, reg	88	88	88	1
North. Pacific 3s	65	65½	65	69
Nor. States Pow. 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	2
ONT. POW. s. f. 5s	92	90⅞	90⅞	10
Ore. Sh. Line ref. 4s	90¼	89	90	37
Ore.-W. 1st & r. 4s	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	10
PAC. G. & EL. 5s	89⅝	89½	89½	8
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	99	98⅞	99	19
Penn. Co. gtd. 3½s. B	82	82	82	3
Penn. 4s, 1948	99	99	99	1
Penn. gtd. 4½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Penn. con. 4½s	104	103⅝	104	77
Penn. gen. 4½s	97½	96⅞	97	41
Penn. gen. 4½s,tem.c.	97¼	96⅝	96¾	830
Peo. Gas. Chi. ref. 5s	98⅜	98¼	98¼	2
Pere Mar. 1st 5s, w.i.	93	90⅞	90⅞	47
Pere Mar. 1st 4s. w.i.	71	70	70¼	8½
P.,C.,C. & St.L.4½s,B	98½	98½	98½	1
P. & L. E. 2d 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	1
Public Service 5s	89½	88	88	25
RY.ST.SP.,INT.-O.5s	99	99	99	1
Reading gen. 4s	92¼	91⅝	92¼	24
Reading, J. C. col. 4s	92½	90¼	92½	20
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	100	99⅝	100	319
Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s	76	76	76	1
Rome, W. & O. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
ST.L.&S.F.RY.gen.5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
St.L.&S.F.pr.lien4s,A	66¼	65⅝	65⅝	135
St.L.&S.F.pr.lien5s,B	83	82⅞	83	6
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	69	68¼	68⅝	82
St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s	50½	50½	50⅝	14
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	75½	75⅛	75½	2
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	70½	69	69	6
St.P.,M. & M. con. 4s	93	93	93	2
St.P.,M. & M.con.4½s	99	99	99	1
St. P., M. & M., E. Minn. 1st 4s	92½	92½	92½	3
San An. & A. P. 4s	64	64	64	2
Seab. Air L. adj. 5s	62	60¼	60¼	22
So. Bell. Tel. 5s	99	98⅞	99	12¼
So. Pacific conv. 4s	83¼	82⅞	83	151
So. Pacific conv. 5s	100⅜	99⅜	99⅞	151
So. Pacific ref. 4s	87½	87	87¼	75
Sou. Pacific col. 4s	82	82	82	1
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	68⅝	67⅞	68⅜	39
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	99	98	99	52
TENN. C. & I.gen.5s	101	101	101	4
Tenn. Cop. cv. 6s,f.p.	91	91	91	2
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	99	99	99	1
Texas & Pac. 2d inc.	64	64	64	1
Texas Co. deb. 6s	103⅝	103¼	103⅝	13
Third Av. adj. 5s	56½	55½	56½	59
T., St. L. & W. 4s	57½	57½	57½	1
Tri-City 5s	99	99	99	2
UNION PAC. 1st 4s	95¼	94⅞	95¼	26¼
Un. Pac. 1st & ref. 4s	89	89	89	1
Union Pac. con. 4s	92	91½	92	4
U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s	38	36¼	38	78
U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s, eq. t. r.	37	37	37	2
U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s, gen. t. r.	37	37	37	7
United Fuel Gas 6s	100¼	100	100¼	10
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s	103¼	103¼	103¼	5
U. S. Rub.5s,tr.co.cfs	89¼	87⅛	87⅝	731
U. S. Rubber 6s	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞	48
U. S. Steel 5s	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝	221
Utica G. & E. ref. ext. 5s	99	99	99	2
VA.-CAR. CHEM. 5s	99	99	99	14
Va.-Car. Chem. 6s	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	4
Virginia Ry. 1st 5s	96½	96	96	4
Vandalia cons. 4s	88½	88½	88½	2
WABASH 1st 5s	101	101	101	14
W. P. Ter. 1st 4s, Cent. Tr. r., f. p.	43	42⅝	42⅝	80
Western Electric 5s	100¼	100	100¼	13
Western Pacific 5s	87¼	86⅝	86⅝	19
West. Maryland 4s	70	69⅞	69⅞	55
West Shore 4s	87½	87½	87½	3
West Shore 4s, reg	84½	84½	84½	1
W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	99	99	99	1
Wh. & L. E. 1st 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s	99½	99	99	10
W. U. Tel. r. e. 4½s	92½	92½	92½	6
Wilson & Co. 1st 6s	102⅝	101½	101½	40
Wis. Central 4s	85½	85	85	53

Total sales $8,991,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Anglo-For. Sec. 5s	96⅝	96	96	174
Anglo-French 5s	94½	93⅜	93¾	2125
City of Bordeaux 6s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	38
City of Lyons 6s	96⅞	96⅝	96⅝	64
City of Marseilles 6s	97	96⅝	96⅝	66
City of Paris 6s	96	95¼	95½	166½
City of Tokio 5s	77⅞	77⅜	77⅜	65
Dom. of Can. 5s. 1921	99¼	98½	98⅝	24
Dom. of Can. 5s. 1926	98¼	96⅞	97	30
Dom. of Can. 5s. 1931	98	97	97	30
French Gov. temp.5s	101	100⅝	100¼	2,287
Japanese 4½s	82¾	82¾	82¾	4
Jap. 4½s, 2d Series	81¾	81¼	81¾	10
Jap.4½s,2dSer.,Ger.st.	79⅜	78⅞	79	29½
Japanese 4s	75⅞	75½	75½	17
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '14	92½	92½	92½	16
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	5
U. K. of G. B. & I.5s	97⅞	97	97⅛	830
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1918	100⅛	100	100⅛	2,237
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919	97⅝	96⅝	96⅞	490
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new	101⅛	100¾	100⅝	1,340
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	96⅞	96¼	96¼	412

Total sales....................$10,700,000

STATE BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N.Y. Canal 4s,'60,reg.	102½	102½	102½	1
N. Y. Canal 4s, '61	105	105	105	3

Total sales....................$4,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1959	100	99⅞	100	6
4¼s, 1964	101½	100⅝	101½	9
4¼s, 1960	101	100½	101	17
4½s, May, 1957	107	105¼	107	20
4½s, Nov., 1957	107½	105⅝	107½	20
4½s, 1963	105¼	105¼	105¼	11
4½s, 1965	105½	105½	105½	10

Total sales....................$93,000

Grand total....................$19,788,500

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Monday	34,550	95,378	225,011	$194,000
Tuesday	47,622	103,860	335,404	119,000
Wednesday	71,063	121,530	320,620	71,000
Thursday	40,612	165,180	222,575	114,000
Friday	43,507	97,774	275,725	103,000
Saturday	33,595	80,298	191,525	25,000
Totals	270,951	664,020	1,570,860	$626,000

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
	INDUSTRIALS				
13,500	*Aetna Expl.	3½	3⅜	3⅜	..
26,200	*Aetna cfs. of deposit	3⅝	2⅞	3¼	— ⅝
4,650	*Air Reduct.	75	68	75	+ 7
2,585	*Am. Stores.	38	36½	37⅝	+ ⅜
800	Am. Su. Tob.	23	20	23½	+ 2½
200	*Am. Wr. P.	3½	3½	3½	..
1,600	Br.-Am. Tob., ord. B.	19¼	18⅝	19	..
100	*Calif. Pack.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	— 1¼
10,100	Carwen Steel.	12	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
400	*Cent. Fdy.	23¼	23	23⅛	— ⅛
100	*Cent. Fdy.pf.	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	— 1¾
7,800	Chev. Motor.	105	95	103	+ 6
2,720	Curtiss Aero.	24	20	24	+ 7
400	Curtiss A. pf.	67	66⅛	67	+ 6
125	Eastern Steel.	110	110	110	+ 8
4,150	*Elite Pl. St.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
1,035	Emer. Phon.	9	8½	9	..
1,900	Everett Hean.	22½	22	22⅝	+ ⅝
1,200	H. & B. Car.	38⅛	37⅜	37⅝	+ ⅛
20	Holly Sugar.	44½	44½	44½	— ½
100	Holly Sug. pf.	101	101	101	..
1,000	*Imp. C. Ch.	¼	¼	¼	..
7,300	*Int. Trad. Cp., w. i.	½	1/16	1/16	..
14,800	*Int. Trad. Cp. pf., w. i.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16	+ 1/16
6,700	*†Joplin O. S., (new)	25	23	24	— 1
2,000	Key. T. & R.	16⅛	15¼	16⅛	+ ⅛
100	*S. S. Kresge.	11	11	11	..
200	*S. S. K. pf.	11	11	11	— ⅛
4,215	*Lake Tor. B.	8	7	7⅝	— ⅛
200	*Lima Loco.	56	55½	55½	..
120	*L. St. 1st pf.	101⅛	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅝
207	*Mansell Scr'n.	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
300	Man. Transit.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
500	Marconi of A.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
2,200	M. A. v. t. ctfs	85	73½	76	— 8
14,200	*Maxim Mun.	2⅝	2½	2½	+ ⅛
200	*Mitchell Mot.	50	49	50	..
1,500	*Nat. Acme.	33⅛	32⅞	33⅛	+ ⅛
7,600	*Nat. Cond't.	35	33⅝	34⅝	+ ⅝
200	N. Y. Trans.	16½	16½	16½	..
5,500	N. A. P. & P.	5⅝	5	5	— ⅛
8,700	*Prud. Pict.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
100	*Rep. Truck.	72	72	72	..
117	A. O. S. Corp.	37	35½	35½	..
45	A. O. S. C. pf.	96¼	96¼	96¼	..
1,600	S. & T. T. pf.	10	9⅝	10	..
4,000	*St. Joseph L.	17⅝	17¼	17½	..
1,880	*Stand. Mot.	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅝
2,250	*Steel A. Corp.	8	7⅞	7⅞	..
7,800	Sub. B.v.t.ctfs	22⅝	20½	22	— 1½
2,082	Sup. Steel	35	33½	34⅝	+ 1¼
760	Sup S. 1st pf.	100⅛	100	100	..
4,900	Tri. F. v.t.ctfs	1½	1¼	1⅜	— ⅛
102	*Todd Ship.	85	84	84	..
18,100	U.S.Steam.Co.	6⅛	4⅝	5⅜	+ ⅛
700	U. S. L. & H.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	..
43,200	*United Mot.	33⅞	29½	32¼	— 1⅛
1,800	*United Sug.	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
2,200	World Film Corp.v.t.ctfs.	⅞	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
21,000	*Wright-Martin Air. Corp.	8⅝	5⅝	6⅝	+ 1
1,887	*Wright-Martin Air. pf.	48	39	48	..
1,000	*Zinc Con. Co.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
	STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES				
13	Altantic Ref.	900	890	890	..
100	Anglo-Am. Oil	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
56	Buckeye P. L.	106	100	100	— 6
25	Galena Sig. O.	153	153	153	..
53	Ind. P. Line.	100	97	100	..
92	Ohio Oil Co.	370	345	370	+ 7
5	So. Penn. Oil.	290	290	290	—17
315	Stan.O.(Cal.)	281	264	275	—10
96	Stan.Oil (Ind.)	790	780	780	..
2,155	Stan.O. (N.Y.)	315	277	304	+14
124	Stan.O. (N.J.)	639	620	638	—12
	MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS				
1,570	Alcoken Oil (a pros.)	2⅛	2	2⅛	..
11,100	†Alp. O. & G.	59	58	59	+ 3
15,600	*†Am. Ven. O.	26	23	24	— 1
3,800	*Atlantic Pet.	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	— ⅛
24,000	*Bar. O. & G.	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	..
2,350	†Con. Mex. Oil (a pros)	69	66	68	— 2
7,500	*Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)	13⅝	13	13	— ⅛
10,000	*Cos. O. & G.	13⅛	13	13⅛	— ⅛
1,000	Cos. O.&G. pf	5	5	5	..
21,500	*†Crosby Pet. (a pros.)	35	31½	35	+ 3
20,200	*Crown Oil.	1⅛	1	1 1/16	+ 1/16
7,400	*Elk Ba. Pet.	11	10⅝	10⅞	— ⅝
13,400	*Elk. O. & G. (a pros.)	⅞	⅝	⅞	— ⅛
12,600	*Esmer Oil.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16	+ 1/16
18,600	Federal Oil.	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
400	Houston Oil.	21½	20	20	+ 1
6,400	Inter. Pet.	14⅛	13⅛	13⅞	+ ⅛
12,900	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	⅝	1/16	⅛	— 1/16
11,740	Key. Cons.	6⅛	5	5⅝	..
33,500	*Merritt Oil.	25⅞	22½	23⅝	— ⅛
79,000	Metro. Pet.	1⅛	1	1⅛	— ⅛
20,500	*†Midwest Oil	80	76	77	— 1
4,000	*†Mid. Oil pf.	104	101	103	..
4,810	*Midwest Ref.	139	130	136	— 2
6,500	*N. Y.-Ok. Oil	1⅛	⅞	1	..
1,800	*N.Y.&Tex.O.	2⅝	2	2⅝	+ ⅛
77,000	*†Okla. O.	10⅛	9	10	..
17,100	*†Okla. O. pf.	76	73	75	— 3
8,500	Okla. P. & R.	10⅝	10	10¼	— ⅝
18,575	†Omar O. & G	42	32	40	+ 5
6,400	Osage-Ho. Oil.	9¼	9	9	— ¼
14,600	Penn. Gaso.	1¼	⅞	⅞	— 1/16
29,070	*Rice Oil.	⅝	7/16	⅝	+ 1/16
8,500	*Sap. O. & R.	10½	9⅞	9¾	— ⅝
500	Savoy Oil.	11	10⅝	11	+ ½
55,800	Seq. O. & R.	1 7/16	1¼	1⅜	+ 1/16
5,270	*Sinclair Gulf	40	37	37	— 2½
12,700	*Un. W. Oil.	¾	⅝	¾	+ ⅛
21,000	†Utah Pet. Co. (a pros.)	37	30	30	— 8
400	Vacuum G.&O.	⅜	5/16	5/16	— 1/16
13,000	*Victoria Oil.	1 3/16	1⅛	1 1/16	..
1,035	*Victoria Oil, new stock	11⅞	11¼	11⅝	..
1,500	*†W.E.O. & G.	17	15	17	+ 2
22,000	*W. States Pet	1 3/16	1 1/16	1 3/16	+ ⅛
	MINING STOCKS				
100	Aguacate M.	25	25	25	..
9,800	Alaska-Br. Col. Metals	11/16	⅝	⅝	— 1/16
41,400	Alaska M. Cor.	1⅛	1⅛	1 1/16	..
82,050	*†Alaska S. C.	52	46	46	— 4
1,800	*Ariz. Cop'f'ds	¼	¼	¼	..
19,000	*†Ariz.-C'nella (a pros.)	57	54	57	..
18,000	*†Atlanta	12	10	11½	— ½
22,000	*Atlas Copper.	⅞	¾	¾	..
4,200	*Austin Amaz.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	..
3,000	Ariz. United.	41	40	41	..
2,000	Big Jim	87½	87½	87½	+ 4½
30,595	Big L. Cop.Co.	3½	2⅞	3¼	..
16,100	*Bisbee Cop., (a pros.)	¾	⅝	11/16	— 1/16
300	Bing'm Mines.	10¼	10¼	10¼	..
24,500	Boston & M.	65	60	63	+ 1
4,350	*B'dsh'w C. M.	1 1/16	1	1	— 1/16
7,000	Butte C. & Z., v. t. ctfs.	9¼	8⅝	9¼	+ ¼
400	Butte Det.	½	½	½	..
1,425	Butte-N. Y.	1⅝	1¼	1½	..
11,300	*†Caledonia	69	64	66	— 2
45,600	*Calumet & J.	1⅝	1⅜	1½	..
6,100	Canada Copper	2 3/16	2 1/16	2 1/16	— 1/16
1,900	Carlisle Min.	6	6	6	..
18,500	†Cashboy	8	7	7½	— ½
83,400	*Coco River M.	1¼	1¼	1½	..
200	Cerro G. Min.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
22,700	Con. Ariz. S.	2½	2 1/16	2¼	..
10,370	*Con. Cop. M.	4½	4	4⅝	+ ⅝
4,950	*Con.-Homest.	11/16	⅝	⅝	..
7,700	Cresson C. G.	6⅝	6	6¼	..
200	Darwin Lead.	9¼	9	9¼	..
1,500	Dome Ext.	19	18	19	..
850	First Nat. C.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅝
2,150	Dundee-A. Cop. (a pros.)	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	..
31,584	*Emma Cons.	1 3/16	1 1/16	1 3/16	..
11,700	†Goldfield Con	53	49	55	+ 1
1,000	Globe Dom.	7/16	7/16	7/16	— 1/16
3,900	Great Bend.	6	5	6	+ 1
9,000	*†Goldf'ld Mer	6½	5½	6½	+ ½
20,500	*Greenm. Min.	1½	1 7/16	1 7/16	— 1/16
38,100	†Hargr. Min.	18	15	18	+ 2
4,280	Hecla Mining.	7⅝	7 7/16	7 11/16	..
2,000	†Indep. Lead.	12	11	11	— 3
2,250	Inspir. Needles Cop., (a pros.)	¼	¼	¼	..
100	*Iron Blos.	1	1	1	..
81,000	Jer. Verde, (a prospect)	2⅝	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
400	Jer. Vic. Ext., (a prospect).	1⅝	1¼	1⅝	+ ⅛
8,500	*†Jim Butler.	71	70	70	— 2
4,450	*Josevig-Ken. (a prospect).	½	7/16	½	..
11,800	†Jumbo Exten.	43	40	41	..
800	*†Kewanas	14	13	14	— 3
25,500	Loma P. M. C.	1⅛	1¼	1 1/16	+ 1/16
3,400	La. Cons.	90	88	89	— 1
4,700	Magma Cop.	51	45	48	— 1
2,000	*†Magmatic C.	24	22	23	— 2
20,050	†Magnate Cop.	82	80	82	+ 1
8,700	*†Mam. Ch. G.	30	30	30	..
500	Majestic Mines	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
40,050	*†Marsh Min.	21½	17½	21	— 3½
4,850	Maysville G. Min. Co.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
1,000	Mason Valley.	6	5½	6	+ ⅜
2,700	†McK.-Dar.	52	48	52	..
21,600	*Milford Cop.	1 1/16	.95	1 1/16	+ 1/16
2,500	Miami M. C.	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ 1/16
700	Mines Hold'g.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	..
3,300	Mohican Cop.	1	15/16	15/16	— 1/16
4,600	*†Mogul M. Co.	64	62	64	+ 1
2,100	Monitor Sil.	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
34,950	*Monster Chief	⅝	½	9/16	— 1/16
24,000	*†Mother Lode	34	32	32	— 2
12,600	*Mut. Min. & Leas. pf.	1⅝	11/16	1⅝	+ 11/16
6,900	*†Nancy H. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1 3/16	+ 1/16
25,600	*Nat. Z. & L.	55	50	54	— 1
28,300	*Newray M.	1½	1 13/16	1 13/16	+ 1/16
1,000	Nevada R.	11	10½	11	..
5,100	Nicholas Min.	1⅝	1½	1 9/16	+ ⅛
1,000	Nip. Mines.	7½	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
200	N. Y. & Hon. Rosario M.	15	14¼	14¼	..
25,000	*N. Y. Zinc, (a prospect)	7/16	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
8,000	*Ohio C. new, w. i.	1 3/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	— ⅛
100	New Hollinger	5	5	5	..
3,300	Nixon Nevada.	40	35	35	..
33,125	*†O. Emma L.	42	37	40	— 5
10,300	*Portland Con. Cop., treas.	1¼	⅝	1⅛	..
1,000	Prog. M. & M.	⅝	7/16	⅝	..
2,700	*Ray Herc. M.	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
7,400	†Ray Portland.	1½	1⅛	1	+ ⅛
34,550	*Red War. M.	1½	1⅛	1⅜	+ ⅛
26,500	*†Rex Con. M.	34	30	32	— 1
22,000	†Rochester M.	65	59	65	+ 6
1,925	*Sac. V. Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
20,800	*†Sag. M. Co.	1 1/16	.87	1 1/16	..
500	Santa R. Dev.	1/16	1/16	1/16	..
50	Section 30.	9	9	9	..
10,000	Sen. Copper.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
1,800	S. K. of Ariz.	⅛	1/16	1/16	— 1/16
2,700	Stand. S.-L.	⅝	11/16	⅝	..
300	Slocam Star.	23	23	23	+ 3
800	Seneca Cop.	11	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅜
100	Sil. King Con	4	4	4	..
5,200	Silver Pick.	13	12	13	+ 1
3,026	St. Nicholas.	25	19	25	..
12,500	Stewart	1/16	1/16	1/16	— 1/16
18,000	*†Success Min.	41	38	39	— 1
89,100	†Sup. M. (a p)	43	27	43	+ 6
8,700	†T. B. Gold.	24	21	23	— 1
200	*Ton. Belmont	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
3,225	Tonopah Ext.	3½	3 7/16	3½	+ 1/16
8,800	*†Troy-Ariz	40	35	39	..
220	United East.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ¼
61,000	*†Un. Magma.	48	40	46	+ 3
11,700	U. M. of Ariz.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
5,975	United Zinc.	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
5,800	United Copper	⅞	13/16	⅞	..
7,000	U.S. C. Min.	8	7½	7½	— ½
1,500	Un. Verde E.	36⅞	36½	36½	..
5,000	Verde Insp.	71	69	70	..
1,700	U. G. M. Co.	3⅝	3⅛	3½	+ ⅜
52,100	*†Utah N. M.	1⅝	1	1⅝	+ 1/16
600	†West E. Con.	72	72	72	— 3
600	White Cross.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
11,700	W. C. Min. Co	1 11/16	1¼	1 11/16	+ 1/16
55,800	†Yer. M. Cop.	36	32	33	— 2
	BONDS				
$6,000	Atl. & Ch. 5s.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅛	— ½
72,000	*Am. Sm. 5s.	95½	93¼	94	..
38,000	*Beth. St. 5s, 2-year notes	98¼	98	98¼	..
10,000	*Can. Pac. 6s.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	..
5,000	Can. Govt. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	..
10,000	Cons. Ar. Sm.	45	45	45	—11
85,000	Cosd. new 6s.	101¼	100	101¼	+ ⅜
66,000	Cosden Oil 6s.	104	102½	104	..
7,000	Long I. deb. new 5s	85	34	84	— ¼
6,000	Erie 5s notes.	98⅛	98	98⅛	..
27,000	N.H. 5% notes	98¼	98	98	..
86,000	*Russ. Govt. new 5½s	88½	84½	84½	— 3
107,000	*Russ.Gov.6½s	96	93	93⅝	— 1
71,000	*Sinc. Glf. 6s	98¼	98	98	..
50,000	Sou. Ry. 5% notes	98¼	98	98	..

*Unlisted. †Sell cents per share.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
April 23	2.34½	2.27½	1.99	1.95	1.76½	1.73¼
April 24	2.41	2.31½	2.07¼	1.98	1.82¾	1.75½
April 25	2.52	2.44	2.16¾	2.07	1.91	1.83
April 26	2.60	2.52½	2.25¼	2.16	1.96¾	1.87¼
April 27	2.70	2.53	2.25	2.16	1.95	1.87½
April 28	2.79¾	2.67	2.36	2.20½	2.00	1.88
W'k's re.	2.79¾	2.27½	2.36	1.95	2.00	1.73¼

CORN.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
April 23	1.40	1.36	1.36¼	1.33	1.29⅞	1.27¼
April 24	1.45	1.39	1.40	1.35¼	1.32	1.28⅜
April 25	1.49¼	1.44½	1.45	1.40	1.36½	1.32½
April 26	1.52¼	1.45	1.46⅝	1.41¼	1.38½	1.34
April 27	1.51⅜	1.47½	1.46⅜	1.42½	1.38½	1.34½
April 28	1.54½	1.46	1.48½	1.42½	1.40	1.35
W'k's re.	1.54½	1.36	1.48½	1.33	1.40	1.27¼

OATS.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
April 23	64¼	63⅛	62	61⅛	54⅜	53⅝
April 24	66½	64	63⅞	61⅝	55	58
April 25	70⅝	66⅝	67⅝	64	57⅛	55
April 26	72¼	68⅞	68¼	65	58½	55⅜
April 27	70⅞	70	67½	65	58	56
April 28	72½	67⅜	68¼	64⅞	58⅛	55⅞
Week's range	72½	63⅛	68¼	61⅛	58⅛	53⅝

Provisions.

LARD.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
April 23	$20.87	$20.75	$21.12	$20.85
April 24	21.05	20.80	21.27	21.02
April 25	21.25	21.05	21.47	21.25
April 26	21.53	21.35	21.73	21.50
April 27	21.82	21.55	22.00	21.70
April 28	21.95	21.77	22.10	21.90
Week's range	21.95	20.75	22.10	20.85

RIBS.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
April 23	$19.57	$19.52	$19.85	$19.65
April 24	19.85	19.80	20.15	19.82
April 25	20.00	19.80	20.25	20.00
April 26	20.35	20.05	20.60	20.30
April 27	20.57	20.20	20.85	20.45
April 28	20.72	20.60	20.97	20.82
Week's range	20.72	19.52	20.97	19.65

PORK.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
April 23	$36.57	$36.25	$36.65	$36.30
April 24	36.97	36.85	37.02	36.60
April 25	37.25	37.25	37.57	37.05
April 26	38.05	37.65	38.25	37.72
April 27	38.60	38.15	38.80	37.85
April 28	39.00	38.60	39.15	38.70
Week's range	39.00	36.25	39.15	36.30

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Aug. High.	Aug. Low.
April 23	20.05	19.50	19.60	19.21	19.28	19.05
April 24	19.66	19.36	19.50	19.10	19.21	19.05
April 25	19.90	19.64	19.72	19.50	19.40	19.39
April 26	19.90	19.68	19.70	19.47	19.49	19.49
April 27	20.25	19.77	20.06	19.58	19.48	19.44
April 28	20.42	20.30	20.26	19.86	20.00	20.00
W'k's re.	20.42	19.36	20.26	19.10	20.00	19.05

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
April 23	..	..	18.41	18.16	18.44	18.22
April 24	18.37	18.37	18.48	18.05	18.56	18.17
April 25	..	..	18.62	18.41	18.70	18.50
April 26	18.79	18.79	18.65	18.39	18.71	18.48
April 27	..	..	19.01	18.49	19.08	18.58
April 28	..	..	19.33	18.85	19.37	18.90
W'k's re.	18.79	18.37	19.33	18.05	19.37	18.17

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UNITED RAILROADS OF SAN FRANCISCO

Four Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, due 1927

(Notice of Changes in Plan of Re-Organization)

To the holders of certificates of deposit issued under the bondholders' deposit agreement dated August 1, 1916, between holders of the above described bonds and Frank B. Anderson, William H. Crocker, Herbert Fleishhacker, I. W. Hellman, Jr., and John D. McKee, Committee, and Union Trust Company of San Francisco and also

To the holders of certificates of deposit issued under the concurrent agreement for the deposit of bonds dated January 1st, 1917, between holders of said bonds, said committee and said trust company, and The Equitable Trust Company of New York.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the bondholders' deposit agreement and concurrent agreement above mentioned, the undersigned, as the Committee under each of said agreements, have changed the plan of reorganization dated September 22nd, 1916, and have filed with the Union Trust Company of San Francisco, Guaranty Trust Company of New York and The Equitable Trust Company of New York, depositaries, a statement of such changes and copies of the same may be obtained from any one of said depositaries.

Each holder of a certificate of deposit issued by any of said depositaries or their agents, shall be deemed to have assented to and authorized the said changes and to be bound in all respects thereby, unless within thirty days after the 26th day of April, 1917, he shall withdraw his bonds upon surrender of his certificate of deposit properly endorsed to the depositary who may have issued the same, and upon payment of the sum of $5.00 per bond, which the undersigned committee has fixed as a fair contribution for the disbursements, expenses and liabilities of the Committee. Depositors so withdrawing shall cease to have any rights under said agreements or either of them.

By the terms of the amended plan, bondholders will receive 66 2-3 per cent. of their holdings in new 6 per cent. bonds, 8 1-3 per cent. in new First Preferred Stock, and 33 per cent. in new Common Stock.

The amended plan, after long negotiations, has met with the approval of the Hammond Committee and the approval of the holders of the Junior Securities, and is strongly recommended for prompt adoption by all bondholders.

Further deposits of bonds under the amended plan may be made without penalty on or before **MAY 26TH, 1917**, after which date deposits will not be accepted, except upon such terms as the Committee may prescribe.

Certificates which are listed on New York Stock Exchange will hereafter be issued for deposited bonds either by Union Trust Company of San Francisco, or The Equitable Trust Company of New York, and any holder of a certificate of deposit representing bonds heretofore deposited with either of said Trust Companies or with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, who may desire to have the same exchanged for such listed certificates, may do so by surrendering his present deposit certificate duly endorsed in transferable form, to either the Union Trust Company of San Francisco or The Equitable Trust Company of New York, and receive listed certificates in lieu thereof.

Dated, San Francisco, April 26, 1917.

FRANK B. ANDERSON, Chairman,
WILLIAM H. CROCKER,
HERBERT FLEISHHACKER,
I. W. HELLMAN, JR.,
JOHN D. McKEE,
Committee.

Counsel:
PILLSBURY, MADISON & SUTRO, San Francisco, Cal.

Depositaries:
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO, Market Street & Grant Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 37 Wall Street, New York City.

Registrars:
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, New York City.
MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO, San Francisco.

United Railroads of San Francisco

Four Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Due 1927

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Union Trust Company of New York, Girard Trust Company, Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company of Baltimore, and Brown, Shipley & Co., issued under the Bondholders' Agreement dated January 6, 1917, between holders of the above described bonds and John Henry Hammond, Donald G. Geddes, B. Howell Griswold, Jr., A. H. S. Post and Edward B. Smith, Committee.

Referring to the above-mentioned Bondholders' Agreement, the undersigned Committee HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that it has approved and adopted an amended Plan of Reorganization, dated April 26th, 1917, of UNITED RAILROADS OF SAN FRANCISCO and has filed copies of such amended Plan with the Depositary and Sub-Depositaries of the Committee.

Each holder of a Certificate of Deposit issued under said Bondholders' Agreement shall be conclusively deemed to have assented to such amended Plan, unless within twenty days after the 26th day of April, 1917, he shall have filed with the Union Trust Company of New York, Depositary, written notice of dissent therefrom, specifying the date or dates and the number or numbers of the Certificate or Certificates of Deposit held by him.

In case such amended Plan becomes operative and effective, dissenting certificate-holders may withdraw their dissenting bonds upon surrender of their Certificates of Deposit, endorsed in blank, and upon payment of their proportion of the compensation and expenses of the Committee (not exceeding 1% of the face amount of their bonds).

Under the amended Plan bondholders will receive 66 2-3% of the face of their holdings in new 6% Bonds, 8 1-3% in a new First Preferred 6% Stock and 33% in new Common Stock.

Copies of such amended Plan may be obtained from the Depositary or the Sub-Depositaries, or from the Secretary of the Committee.

The expenses and compensation of the Committee will be provided for under such amended Plan without cost to assenting Certificate-Holders in case the same is consummated.

Deposits of bonds under the Protective Agreement above-mentioned will be received by the Depositary or Sub-Depositaries without penalty up to and including **MAY 26TH, 1917**, after which date such deposits may be received only upon such terms and conditions as the Committee may prescribe.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit representing Bond Certificates, issued pursuant to the provisions of United Railroads of San Francisco Bondholders' Deposit Agreement, bearing date August 1, 1916, representing Four Per Cent. Bonds deposited thereunder and therein called Deposit Certificates, are hereby required forthwith to surrender the same, in transferable form, to the Depositary or Sub-Depositaries by whom they were issued, against the delivery of the said Bond Certificates represented thereby, without cost or charge to such holders. The attention of such holders is called to the fact that upon withdrawal their Bond Certificates may be exchanged for new Union Trust Company of San Francisco or new Equitable Trust Company Certificates, which are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and also that under the terms of said Deposit Agreement they will be deemed to have assented to such amended Plan, unless within thirty days after April 26th, 1917 they withdraw from said Agreement, as therein provided.

The amended Plan of Reorganization has been adopted after careful investigation and long negotiations and the undersigned strongly recommend its acceptance by all bondholders and certificate-holders.

Dated, New York, April 26th, 1917.

JOHN HENRY HAMMOND, Chairman,
Brown Brothers & Co.
DONALD G. GEDDES,
Clark, Dodge & Co., New York.
B. HOWELL GRISWOLD, JR.,
Alexander Brown & Sons, Baltimore.
A. H. S. POST,
President Mercantile Trust & Deposit Company of Baltimore.
EDWARD B. SMITH,
Edward B. Smith & Co., Philadelphia.
Committee.

Counsel:
E. G. BAETJER, Esq.
CHARLES K. BEEKMAN, Esq.

Secretary:
MORRELL W. GAINES,
59 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

Depositary:
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 80 Broadway, New York.

Sub-Depositaries:
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MERCANTILE TRUST & DEPOSIT CO. OF BALTIMORE, Baltimore.
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GULF OIL CORPORATION

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

WANTED
25 Kirby Lumber Pfd.
10 Smith Motor Truck Pfd.
25 U. S. Finishing Com.
25 West Virginia Pulp & Paper
50 Gray & Davis Pfd.

FOR SALE
35 Northwestern Power Com.
$1500 American Real Estate 6s
100 Federal Light & Traction Pfd.
50 Library Bureau Pfd.
50 Childs Pfd.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Amer. Graphophone
DuPont Powder
Hercules Powder
Atlas Powder
Bought—Sold—Quoted

Wheatley, Matchett & Co.
Incorporated
120 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 9717 Rector

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
American Thermos Bottle
Aluminum Co. of America
Babcock & Wilcox
Continental Insurance
Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd.
Del., Lack. & West. Coal
Empire Steel & Iron Com. & Pfd.
E. W. Bliss Com.
German-Alliance "Rights"
Galena Signal Oil
Mohawk Valley
National Fuel Gas
Penn. Coal & Coke
Pacific Coast Com. & 2nd Pfd.
Thompson-Starrett Com. & Pfd.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Atlantic Fruit Co. Stocks
Cleve. Automatic Mach. Co. of Ohio
Gulf, Mobile & Northern R. R.
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago R. R.
Yukon Alaska Trust

E. BUNGE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
44 Broad Street New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

National Casket
Crex Carpet
Eastern Steel
Empire Steel

DAWSON, LYON & CO.
INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

Wm. B. Nash
25 BROAD ST. Tel. 3015-6-7 Broad
SPECIALIST IN
Peerless Motors

Cities Service
Bronze Metal
Midwest Refining
United Publishers
Emerson Brantingham
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
30 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Apr. 28, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39..	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	95
Anac. & Pot. R., '49..	5	Apr. & Dec.	93	99
Appalach. Pwr. 1st,'32	..	June & Dec.	80	84
Ariz. Power 1st, '33..	6	May & Nov.	88	92½
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	96
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	60	65
B. Rouge El. 1st., '39.	5	Feb. & Aug.	90	93½
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39..	5	Feb. & Aug.	102½	104
Do 1st & ref., '39....	5	Jan. & July	99	100
Buf. Ry. cons., '31....	5	Feb. & Aug.	102	103
Buf. & Niag. F. El. L. & Pwr. 1st, '42	5	Feb. & Aug.	96½	..
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	101	..
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38..	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32.	5	June & Dec.	97	99
Buf. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	91	91½
Buffalo Trac. 1st, '48..	5	June & Dec.	102¼	103
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	88	93
Capital Trac. 1st, '47..	5	June & Dec.	102½	103½
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	96	98
Do '28	5	Jan. & July	101	102
City & Sub. 1st, '22..	5	June & Dec.	101½	..
Cleve Elec. Ill. 1st, '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	102¼
Colo. Power 1st, '53..	5	May & Nov.	92	96
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	88	92
Conn. Pr. 1st & con.,'63	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	99
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	99	101
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	99	101
Cons. Gas, (Balt.,) '39.	5	Jan. & July	103	106
Do '54	4½	Jan. & July	92	95
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	90	91
Cons. G. of N. J., '36..	5	Jan. & July	102	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	96	98
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st,'33	5	June & Dec.	101½	102
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	98	102
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	92½	96
Consumers Pr. (Mich.) 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	95	97
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	102	103
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	98½	100
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	89	92½
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	98	101
Eliz. & Trenton 1st, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	94
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	96	99
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	97½	100
Fed. Lt. & Tr. 1st, '42	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	88
Do deb., '22	6	Mar. & Sep.	89	93
Ft. Worth P. & L., '34	5	Feb. & Aug.	97¾	98½
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	87	92
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	87	92
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	102	103½
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	70	78
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	83	85
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	101	..
Hob. Ferry cons., '46	5	May & Nov.	100	100¾
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	97	100
Hudson Co. Gas., '49	5	May & Nov.	102	102¼
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49	4	Jan. & July	57¾	58½
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	75	76
Kan. C. L. & P. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	96	97
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	94	95
Kan. City Rys. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	96	97
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	94	95
Knoxv. Trac. 1st, '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	102	105
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st, '20	5	Jan. & July	96	..
Met. Ry. (D.C.) 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	102¾	..
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	98	99
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	74½	76½
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	88	92
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	96	98
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	104	105½
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	104	105½
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	77	78½
N. Y. & Hoboken F. gen., '46	5	June & Dec.	99	..
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	76	79
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	101½	102½
Do ref., '32	5	Apr. & Oct.	104½	105¼
Norf. & Ports. 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	84	87
Norf. Ry. & L. 1st, '49	5	May & Nov.	98	99
N. Hudson Co. 1st, '28	5	Jan. & July	100	..
Do improvement, '24	5	May & Nov.	99¼	..
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	83	88
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	94½	96½
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	88	92
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	94	97
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	95	..
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	90½	91½
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	102	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	90
Poto. El. Pwr. 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	102	104
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	98¾	99
Riverside Traction, '60	5	June & Dec.	91	94
Roch. Ry. & Lt. cons., '54 (tax exempt N.Y.)	5	Jan. & July	99	101
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	75	80
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	98	100
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	89¼	91
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	92	96
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	95	97
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	98	99
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	80	85
Syr. L. & P. col. tr., '54	5	June & Dec.	85	88
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	99	102
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	97	..
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	83	83¾
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	80½	81
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	65	66
Utica & M. V. Ry., '41	4	June & Dec.	90	93½
Wash., Balt. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	86
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	103½	104¾
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	78½	79
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	95	98
Wisc. Edison deb., '24	6	Mar. & Sep.	95	98

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Am. Graphophone, '30	6	June & Dec.	100¼	101
Chesapeake & Pot. Tel. 1st, '20	5	Jan. & July	102½	103½
Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.	97	100
Mohen Coal 1st, '30	5	June & Dec.	50	60
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	92	94
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '18-'40	5	Jan. & July	92½	..
Wickwire Steel 1st	6	May & Nov.	100	101

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 28, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	..	....	25	27
Do pf.	..	..	....	82	85
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Apr 2, 17	129	133
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	49½	50¾
Am. Light & Trac.	b5	Q	Feb 1, 17	329	330
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	112	112¾
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Mar 1, 17	77	80
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	90	90½
Am. Public Utilities	½	..	July 1, 14	36	39
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	69	71
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	....	9¾	10½
Do 1st pf.	..	..	....	83	86
Do participating pf.	..	..	....	30	32
Bat. Rouge El. cum.pf	3	S	J. & D.	87	91
Buffalo Gen. Electric	1¼	Q	Mar 31,17	105	106
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1¼	Q	Apr 2, 17	91	95
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 17	80¾	81¼
C. Miss. V. El. cum.pf	1½	Q	Mar 1, 17	..	72
Cities Service	*½	M	Apr 1, 17	284	287
Do pf.	½	M	Apr 1, 17	88	88¼
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	..	..	....	48	52

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 28, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Colorado Power	½	Q	Apr 16,17	29	32
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 15,17	98	101
Columbia Ry., G. & E.	..	..	....	40	..
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 17	75	..
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	Feb 1, 17	53	54
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	76	78
Con. Trac. of N. J.	4	S	Jan 15,17	72½	74
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	..	Jan 2, 17	59	63
Do pf.	8	..	Jan 2, 17	85	90
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	99¼	101
Elizabeth & Trenton	..	..	....	25	..
Do pf.	..	..	....	34	..
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Mar 15,17	105	..
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Dec 1, 16	132	135
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	....	13	14
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	48	50
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	Q	Mar 15,17	75	80
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	..	..	....	88	91
Hudson County Gas	4	S	J. & D.	131	133
International Traction	1	Q	Mar 31,17	49	51
Do 2d pf.	1	Q	Mar 31,17	48	52
Kan. City Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	40	41
Do pf.	..	..	....	59	62
Kan. City Railways	..	..	....	27	27¼
Do pf.	..	..	....	59	62
Kansas G. & Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	97	100
Middle West Util. pf.	1½	Q	Mar 1, 17	74	76
Muskogee G. & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 15,17	90	93
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	Jan 1, 17	95	96
Niagara Falls Power	2	Q	Apr 14,17	182	184
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	....	11	15
Do pf.	8	S	J. & J.	57	61
No. States Power	1¾	Q	Apr 20,17	96	97½
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 14,17	98½	99½
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Mar 1, 17	53	56
Nor. Texas Electric pf	3	S	Mar 1, 17	80	85
Ontario Power	..	..	....	..	61
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	Q	Apr 15,17	58½	58¾
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 15,17	92½	93½
Pacific Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 17	90	94
Pug. Sd. T., L. & P.pf.	c75	Q	Apr 2, 17	70	74
Republic Ry. & Light	1	Q	Apr 14,17	36½	37
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Apr 14,17	67	68
Riverside Traction	..	..	....	17	..
Do pf.	2½	S	Apr 1, 17	34	..
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Feb 15,17	89	90
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 15,17	105	107
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	8	A	....	127	130
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 17	97½	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	....	12	13
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15,17	37	38
Sup. W., Lt. & Power	1	Q	....	50	60
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	75	..
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Feb 15,17	124	128
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	6	7½
Do pf.	..	..	....	30	31
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 17	91½	93¼
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Apr 2, 17	42	44
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	72	74
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	1	Q	July 1, 16	29	30
Washington Gas	$1.20	Q	Feb 1, 17	71¾	72½
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 17	73	80
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 17	78	80
Western Power	..	..	....	15	15¼
Do pf.	1.20	Q	Apr 15,17	54	56
West. States Gas & E.	½	..	Aug 15,16	30	35

a—Payable in com. stock. b—2½% payable in com. stock.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	Feb 15,17	325	330
American Chicle	1½	..	Jan 20,16	50	52
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	74	75
American Cyanamid	..	..	....	18	22
Do pf.	..	..	....	54	60
Amer. Graphophone	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	112	115
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 15,17	119	120
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Apr 14,17	38	39½
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 14,17	87	89
Atlas Powder	d5	Q	Mar 10,17	156	159
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	99	101
Automatic Elec.	1	Q	Feb 1, 17	47½	50
Babcock & Wilcox	1¾	Q	Apr 4, 17	121	123
Barn. Bros. & S. 1st pf	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 17	90	92
Borden's Cond. Milk	4	S	Feb 15,17	105	106
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15,17	100	102
By Products Coke	8	A	....	169	170
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	4	S	Mar 30,17	90	94
Cardenas-Am. Sugar	..	..	....	20	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	80	90
Casein Co. of America	..	..	....	44	50
Celluloid	2	Q	Mar 31,17	188	190
Central Aguirre Sugar	..	..	....	171½	173
Central Coal & Coke	..	..	....	56	58
Chi. Lumber & Coal	..	..	....	70	75
Do 2d pf.	1¼	Q	Apr 2, 17	100	105
Childs	1¼	Q	Mar 10,17	73	76
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 10,17	96	98
Crocker-Wheeler	g3	Q	Apr 15,17	99¾	102
Davison Chemical	..	..	....	37	40
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	1.25	Q	Apr 16,17	165	170
Dow Chemical	..	..	....	245	255
Do pf.	..	..	....	98	100
Du Pont de Nem. pf.	1¼	Q	Feb 1, 17	100	103
Electro Bleaching	..	..	....	150	275
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Feb 1, 17	129	132
Federal Chemical	..	..	....	94	95
Do pf.	..	..	....	102	106
Federal Sugar	..	..	....	71	73
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Apr 30,17	92	94
Freeport Tex. Sulphur	..	..	....	550	600
Goodyear Tire & Rub.	3	Q	Mar 1, 17	200	205
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	107	107½
Grasselli Chemical	..	..	....	240	245
Great Lakes D. & D.	h2	Q	Feb 15,17	87	89½
Great Western Sugar	..	..	....	395	405
Do pf.	..	..	....	115	118
Guantanamo Sug. ($50)	2½	Q	May 1, 17	61½	63½
Hercules Powder	4	Q	Mar 24,17	246	250
Holland-St. L. Sugar	3	Q	Apr 15,17	16	17
Do pf.	7	A	Mar, 1917	9½	10½
Holly Sugar	..	..	....	44	46
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 17	99½	102
Hooker Electro Chem.	..	..	....	90	..
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 31,17	85	95
Inland Steel	5	Q	Mar 1, 17	178	184
International Salt	1½	Q	Apr 1, 17	56	58
Int. Silver	..	..	....	63	..
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 17	102	106
Kellogg Switch. & S.	2	Q	Apr 30,17	288	293
Kentucky Solvay	..	..	....	250	275
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	Feb 28,17	70	72
Manati Sugar	2½	..	Dec 1, 16	115	120
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	96	98
Matanzas-Am.	..	..	....	8	15
Do pf.	..	..	....	75	85
Mergenthaler Linotype	2½	Q	Mar 31,17	149	149¾
Merrimac Chemical	..	..	....	88	91
Mich. Limestone & Ch.	..	..	....	19	22
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 15,17	21	23
Michigan Sugar	2	Q	Mar 1, 17	96	98
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 15,17	98	100
Midwest Refining	$1	Q	Feb 1, 17	134	135
Mulford Co. (H. K.)	..	..	....	66	68
Mutual Chemical	..	..	....	150	..
Nat Candy	1½	..	Mar 14,17	23	24¾
Do 1st pf.	3½	..	Mar 14,17	102	105
Do 2d pf.	3½	..	Mar 14,17	87	90
Nat. Sugar Refining	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	96	98
New Jersey Zinc	‡14	Q	Feb 10,16	329	331
New Niquero Sugar	..	..	....	170	190
Niagara Alkali pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 17	100	110
Niles-Bement-Pond	3	Q	Mar 20,17	166	169
Do pf.	1½	Q	Feb 20,17	102	107
Northwestern Yeast	d3	Q	Mar 15,17	312	316
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Apr 15,17	59	61
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 15,17	86	90
Prestolite	..	..	....	135	138
Remington Typewriter	..	..	....	15	15½
Do 1st pf.	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	78	80½
Do 2d pf.	2	..	Oct 1, 14	49	51
Rollin Chemical	..	..	....	50	..
Do pf.	..	..	....	100	..
Royal Baking Powder	2	Q	Mar 31,17	145	152
Do pf.	1½	Q	Mar 31,17	100	101
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	86	87½

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 28, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Santa Cecilia Sugar	..	..	....	23½	25½
Do pf.	..	..	....	66½	68
Semet Solvay Co.	..	..	....	288	293
Shredded Wheat	1½	Q	Mar 31,17	130	134
Singer Sew. Machine	2½	Q	Apr 2, 17	233	235
Solvay Process	..	..	....	310	335
Standard Chemical pf.	1¾	..	Jan 1, 14	115	135
St. L., R. M. & P. pf.	1¼	Q	Mar 31,17	65	75
Union Ferry	2	S	J. & J.	41	43
U. S. Gypsum	..	..	....	38½	39½
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Mar 31,17	97	98
Wappler Electric, Inc.	..	..	....	42	..
Do 7% pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	95	99
Warner Sugar	1¾	Q	Mar 15,17	100	110

*And 11% extra. †Incl. 5% extra. ‡Incl. 10% extra; also paid 4% extra March 10, '17. a—Incl. 2% extra. b—Incl. 7½% extra. c—Incl. 2½% extra. d—Incl. 3% extra. f—And 33 1-3% payable in common stock. e—Payable in stock. g—Incl. 1% extra. h—And also a stock dividend of 20%.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 28, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 17	560	568
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 16	238	242
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	180	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	*4	S	Jan 2, 17	150	..
Bowery	250,000	*4	Q	Feb 1, 17	390	420
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	150	..
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	....	140	150
Bryant Park	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	160	170
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	..	..	....	95	100
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Apr 2, 17	370	375
Ch.-P. Nat.	3,500,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	244	247
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 2, 17	..	125
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Mar 1, 17	390	396
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	193	195
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	¶5	S	Nov 1, 16	493	497
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	210	215
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 17	330	335
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	178	179
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 17	327	335
E.R.Nat.($25)	250,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	70	80
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13,17	110	130
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 16	150	160
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Apr 2, 17	4300	4800
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	210	220
First Nat.	10,000,000	†10	Q	Apr 2, 17	1045	1055
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,17	180	188
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	*4	S	Feb 1, 17	137	142
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 17	375	390
Germania	400,000	10	S	Nov 1, 16	475	495
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	220	..
Greenwich	500,000	4	Q	Apr 2, 17	310	325
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	6	Q	Apr 2, 17	697	704
Harriman N.	1,000,000	100	..	Jan 11,17	235	250
Imp. & T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 17	515	520
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 2, 17	220	225
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	7½	Q	Apr 2, 17	975	1000
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb 1, 17	315	325
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	8	S	Jan 2, 17	325	335
M. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	250	260
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	Q	Feb 13,17	320	325
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 17	245	255
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 2, 17	275	300
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	182	188
Mutual	200,000	§13	S	Jan 2, 17	375	..
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	Apr 2, 17	215	225
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	†10	S	Jan 2, 17	400	412
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	10	S	Jan 1, 17	400	450
N.Y. Prod.Ex	1,000,000	5	S	Apr 16,17	195	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 17	270	..
Public	750,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,17	230	240
Park Nat.	5,000,000	5	Q	Apr 2, 17	..	500
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 17	225	..
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	435	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	395	415
Sherman Nat	300,000	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	120	130
State	1,500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 17	100	110
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 17	120	130
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 17	156	160
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	6	Q	Mar 31,17	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 17	..	365
Yorkville	100,000	6	Q	Mar 31,17	550	600

*Incl. 1% extra. †Incl. 5% of First Security Co. ‡Inc. 2% extra. §Incl. 6% extra. ¶In addition to dividend paid by National City Bank, the National City Co. pays semi-annual dividends of 3%, last payment made on Jan. 1, 1917.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Bankers Tr.	10,000,000	23	Sp.	Apr 20,17	470	474
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 17	160	..
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Apr 2, 17	600	610
Central	5,000,000	6	Q	Apr 2, 17	785	790
Columbia	5,000,000	3½	Q	Mar 31,17	295	300
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	103	..
Empire	1,500,000	3	Q	Mar 31,17	290	300
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	‡1¾	Sp.	Mar 31,17	360	364
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	12½	Q	Feb 1, 17	470	475
Fidelity	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	210	215
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,17	245	247
Fulton	500,000	‡7	S	Jan 2, 17	275	280
Guaranty	20,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,17	437	440
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 17	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3½	S	Jan 2, 17	140	145
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Feb 1, 17	640	650
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 2, 17	118	120
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	100	105
Manufact're.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 2, 17	145	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,17	390	395
New York	3,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,17	600	608
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 11,16	965	975
People's Tr.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Mar 31,17	286	..
Q. Co. Jama.	600,000	..	..	....	70	80
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,17	358	363
Transatlantic	700,000	5	S	Jan 1, 17	145	155
Union	2,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 17	415	425
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 1, 17	1010	1020
U.S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 30,17	445	447

†A dividend of 4% for two months was paid Feb. 28 on the old capital of $3,000,000. The present dividend is the first on the new capital of $6,000,000, and was made to fill out the first quarter of 1917. ‡Incl. 2% extra. §To adjust div. prior to merger into Bankers Trust Co.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Surety	$5,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,17	127	131
Bd. & Mtg.G.	5,000,000	4	S	Feb 15,17	250	260
City of N.Y.	583,000	2	..	July 1, 15	100	110
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 31,17	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	1.50	S	Jan 4, 17	$54	$56
Fidel. Ph'nix	2,500,000	10	S	Jan 8, 17	363	370
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	Jan 13,17	..	280
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jan 15,17	540	555
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	15	S	Jan 1, 17	360	370
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 2, 17	165	172
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	Jan 8, 17	485	495
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 17	147	152
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	100	105
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr 2, 17	219	222
N.Y.T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 17	90	96
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	*15	S	Jan 1, 17	360	375
No.River($25)	600,000	5	S	Apr 1, 17	150	165
Pacific	400,000	5	S	Jan 17,17	140	160
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,17	94	98½
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	S	Jan 1, 17	90	110
Westc'r ($10)	500,000	10	Q	Feb 1, 17	570	630

*5% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	23
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	65
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,17	155	170
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15,17	190	195
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J.A.J.O	105	..
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J.A.J.O	275	325
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	Q	F.M.A.N	225	260
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	Apr 2, 17	135	150
2d Av. Ry.1st con. 5s, '48.	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	2	7
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F.M.A.N	108	118

Utah Light & Power
5s Due 1930
City Water
Chattanooga, Tenn. 6s
W. Va. Pulp & Paper
1st 5s
Connecticut Zinc Co.
6s and Stock
Guanjuanta Red. & Mining Co. Bds. & Stks.
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Nor. States Pr. Com., Pfd. & Warrants
Republic Railway & Light Com.
Standard Gas & Elec. Pfd.
United Light & Railways Com. & Pfd.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.

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AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, INC.

PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK

Notice of Termination of Deposit Agreement

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Committee acting under the Stockholders' Deposit Agreement of AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, INC., dated February 15, 1917, have terminated the said agreement pursuant to the provisions thereof.

Holders of the certificates of deposit, both preferred and common stock, deposited under the said agreement, should return the said certificates, duly endorsed in blank for transfer with necessary transfer stamps attached, to the depositaries issuing the same, and upon such surrender and the payment to the depositary of seven cents (7c.) per share, being the proportion of the expenses and disbursements of the Committee (the Committee itself having served without compensation), there will be delivered by the depositaries stock certificates representing the shares of stock covered by the certificates of deposit surrendered.

Stockholders sending in certificates by mail should enclose sufficient postage stamps to cover expense of returning stock certificates by registered mail.

Dated New York, April 27th, 1917.

T. C. GILLESPIE, Secretary, 14 Wall Street, New York City.

WILLIAM A. BRADFORD,
BAYARD DOMINICK,
CHARLES S. SARGENT, Jr.,
EUGENE V. R. THAYER,
FREDERICK K. RUPPRECHT,
GRAYSON M.-P. MURPHY,
STEPHEN J. LEONARD,
Committee.

THE COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under or subject to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, dated March 15, 1917, for First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Fifty-Year Gold Bonds of The Colorado Midland Railway Company:

The amount of bonds deposited and of payments received under the above mentioned Plan and Agreement of Reorganization not being sufficient to enable the Committee to carry the same into effect, the Committee has determined to abandon said Plan and Agreement, and hereby gives notice of such abandonment.

Holders of certificates of deposit for said bonds, upon the surrender to the Depositary which issued the same of their respective certificates in negotiable form, and upon payment of an amount equal to seven-tenths of one per cent. of the principal amount of bonds represented by their respective certificates of deposit, as their ratable proportion of the expenses of the Committee, will be entitled, subject to the provisions of Article Seventh of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, to withdraw and to receive the bonds represented by the certificates of deposit so surrendered. The amount so payable does not include any charge for the Committee's compensation. Upon such withdrawal holders of certificates of deposit who may have paid any installment of the amounts payable as provided in said Plan and Agreement on account of the purchase price of new stock will be entitled to the repayment of the amount so paid by them, but without interest thereon.

Application will be made on behalf of the Committee to the United States District Court for the District of Colorado, where the suit for the foreclosure of the First Mortgage of the Railway Company is pending, for an adjournment of the sale of the property of the Railway Company under the foreclosure decree, but the Committee does not expect that said application will be granted, as it is advised that the Court has previously declined to grant any adjournment of the sale, which has been advertised to be held on April 21, 1917.

Dated, New York, April 19, 1917.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman.
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES N. JARVIE,
W. de LANCEY KOUNTZE,
B. AYMAR SANDS,
CLARK WILLIAMS,
Committee.

C. E. SIGLER, Secretary, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

Newcastle Light & Power Company.

NOTICE OF CALL FOR REDEMPTION.

To the Holders of Newcastle Light & Power Company First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds:

You are hereby notified, pursuant to the second paragraph of Article Sixth of the First Mortgage and Deed of Trust executed by this company to The Equitable Trust Company, as Trustee, under which the above-mentioned bonds were issued and are now outstanding, that said Newcastle Light & Power Company has called all of such bonds for redemption and payment on June 1st, 1917, and that on said date one hundred and two (102) per centum of the principal amount of each such bond, and interest accrued thereon to said date of redemption and payment, will be payable by the Trustee upon the surrender of such bond and all unmatured coupons appertaining thereto at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Under the terms and provisions of the above-mentioned indenture the bonds so-called will become due and payable on said date, June 1st, 1917, and the liability of this company for principal or interest on each such bond will be at an end, nothing in said bonds or coupons, or in said mortgage contained to the contrary notwithstanding, and such principal and interest is thereafter payable only from the deposit made by this company with the Trustee aforesaid.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated New York, April 15th, 1917.

NEWCASTLE LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

By LEWIS T. WOLLE, Vice President.

THE COLORADO FUEL COMPANY.

Holders of General Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds are hereby notified that Bonds Nos.

4	11	53	153
171	174	188	208
260	279	305	313
337	329	385	406
436	467	533	633
640	791	796	811
836	863	927	947
949	988	1056	1063
	1089		

have in accordance with the terms of Article 8, Section 4, of the Mortgage dated May 1, 1889, given by The Colorado Fuel Company to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, been drawn by lot for redemption at 110 and interest on the first day of May, 1917, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, No. 60 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, after which date interest thereon will cease.

Dated April 9, 1917.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Successor to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee.

By BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 31, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Wednesday (being the 2nd day) of May, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M. (Eastern Standard Time.) The polls will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors,

W. D. TURNER, Secretary.

PLAZA OPERATING COMPANY.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Plaza Operating Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, on Monday, May 14th, 1917, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated New York, April 30th, 1917.

R. G. BABBAGE, Secretary.

HENSHAW FLORAL CO., INC.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Henshaw Floral Company, Inc., will be held at its office, No. 127 West 28th Street, New York City, on the 14th day of May, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, April 28, 1917.

FRANK R. MARTIN, Secretary.

TERRIBLE MINING COMPANY.

Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Terrible Mining Company for the election of Trustees and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on May 7th, 1917, at 12 o'clock M.

A. HARRISON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Golden Hill Corporation for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 John St., New York, on Monday, May 7, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

NEW YORK CITY MARBLE CEMETERY.

The Annual Meeting of the Vault Owners of the New York City Marble Cemetery will be held in Room 1607, 141 Broadway, on Monday, May 7, 1917, at 3 P. M.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND, Secretary.

RICE BELT MILLING COMPANY of NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

The following First Mortgage 6% Bonds of the Rice Belt Milling Company of New Orleans, Louisiana, have been drawn for payment at this bank on May 1, 1917, viz.:

30 bonds of $100 each, numbered:
21 to 30 inclusive
171 to 180 inclusive
351 to 360 inclusive

37 bonds of $1,000 each, numbered:

412	500	604	672
420	515	610	676
426	533	623	681
429	560	624	701
450	567	629	724
452	568	630	729
453	589	648	745
454	590	650	748
491	599	653	749
			757

Interest on said bonds ceases on and after May 1, 1917.

Whitney-Central Trust & Savings Bank, Trustee, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Blue Ridge Electric Company First Mortgage Gold Bonds Dated July 1, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with Section 1 of Article Six of the indenture of mortgage made by the Blue Ridge Electric Company, dated July 1, 1910, to Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee, the Columbia Trust Company, successor Trustee, will receive offers of the above described bonds outstanding on or before June 1st, 1917, for redemption and payment, at the office of the Columbia Trust Company, successor Trustee, No. 60 Broadway, New York, N. Y., at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest on July 1st, 1917. Offers of bonds should be accompanied by the delivery thereof, with all unmatured coupons, to the Trustee on or before June 1st, 1917.

BLUE RIDGE ELECTRIC COMPANY.

By G. W. BRINE, President.

Dated New York, April 28th, 1917.

New York & Pennsylvania Telephone & Telegraph Co.

FOUR PER CENT. GENERAL MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that the May 1st, 1917, coupons detached from the above issue of bonds will be paid upon presentation thereof at the office of the Empire Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, Successor to The Washington Trust Company of the City of New York, as Trustee.

By B. G. CURTS, Trust Officer.

Dated April 28th, 1917.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW YORK AND PARAGUAY COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that at a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the New York and Paraguay Company, duly called for that purpose upon three days' notice to each Director, and held on the 20th day of April, 1917, the Board of Directors, by vote of a majority of the whole board, adopted a resolution that it is in their opinion advisable to dissolve the corporation forthwith, and thereupon duly called a meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Pursuant to such action of the Directors, you are hereby notified that a special meeting of the stockholders of NEW YORK AND PARAGUAY COMPANY will be held on the 21st day of May, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the principal office of the corporation, Room 404, 17 Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, to act upon such proposition and the recommendation of the Directors, and to consider such matters connected with the dissolution of the corporation as may properly be submitted to the stockholders for their consideration and action, including the proposition to consent to take in part payment for the assets to be conveyed upon the dissolution by NEW YORK AND PARAGUAY COMPANY to THE INTERNATIONAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maryland, engaged in a business of the same general character as the New York and Paraguay Company, the stock of said The International Products Company, the same to be distributed among the stockholders in lieu of money in proportion to their interests and respective shares in the New York and Paraguay Company.

Dated New York, April 20, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM F. DOUGHTY, Secretary of New York and Paraguay Company.

THE FIRM OF ISAAC GOODMAN AND SAMUEL COHEN, trading under firm and style name of I. GOODMAN, COHEN AND CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated April 28th, 1917.

ISAAC GOODMAN,
SAMUEL COHEN.

THE ANNALIST
APRIL 30

War Speculation on the Berlin Bourse

Our special correspondent, just returned from Germany, reports that Berlin has been the scene of violent speculation in war stocks, which the German Government has been unable to check.

How to Finance the War

Analysis of the problems that will confront the Government and the means to be used to solve them.

The Survey

Important financial, political and military events of the week, and the relations they bear to each other shown at a glance.

Mexico Adopts a New Constitution

Striking features and radical departures from established practice mark the new Mexican Constitution.

Provisions seriously affecting American and other foreign interests and concessions are carefully analyzed by Salvador Martinez De Alva.

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DIVIDENDS.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY THE MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY OF TEXAS

Charles E. Schaff, Receiver.

Coupons for interest matured Nov. 1, 1916, on the following bonds will be paid upon presentation at the office of Agent for Receiver, 61 Broadway, New York City, on and after April 30, 1917:

Missouri, Kansas & Oklahoma Railroad Company First Mortgage 5% bonds due May 1, 1942.

The Boonville Railroad Bridge Company First Mortgage 4% Bonds due Nov. 1, 1951.

The Dallas & Waco Railway Company First Mortgage 5% bonds due Nov. 1, 1940.

J. B. BARNES, Agent for Receiver.

128TH CASH DIVIDEND

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) in cash, payable June 1, 1917, to holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business, Friday, May 4th, 1917.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.

New York, April 10, 1917.

Mass Consolidated Mining Co

A dividend of One Dollar per share will be paid on May 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 30, 1917.

W. A. BANCROFT, Treasurer.

The J. G. White Engineering Corp.

ENGINEERS—CONTRACTORS,

43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (17th quarter) of One and Three-Quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable June 1, 1917, to stockholders of record May 15, 1917.

A. N. CONNETT, Jr., Secretary.

Idaho Power Company

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 2

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Idaho Power Company has been declared, payable May 1, 1917, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business April 21, 1917.

E. A. WETMORE, Treasurer.

Litchfield & Madison Railway Co.

Coupons due May 1st, 1917, from the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of the above Company will be paid on and after May 1st, 1917, at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York.

F. M. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the American Bible Society will be held at the Bible House, Astor Place, on Thursday, May 10, at 3:30 P. M., for the transaction of business.

Respectfully, HENRY OTIS DWIGHT, Recording Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The New York & Harlem Railroad Co.

New York, N. Y., April 14, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighty-seventh Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May, 1917.

The Poll will open at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 25th day of April, 1917, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 16th day of May, 1917.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION

120 BROADWAY, New York, N. Y.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Kennecott Copper Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, Room 3548, No. 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on the 1st day of May, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. There will be submitted to the stockholders for ratification all action of the Directors, Executive Committee and Officers of the Corporation since the stockholders' meeting of December 14, 1915, as set forth in the minutes, including the acquisition of additional shares of stock of the Utah Copper Company and the issuance of notes of the Corporation in part payment therefor, a portion of said stock having been purchased from Directors of the Corporation under authority of a resolution of the Board of Directors which authorized the President to make purchases from Directors provided in such case the price paid was below the then market price.

The stock transfer books of the Corporation will be closed on April 16, 1917, at 3 P. M., and will be reopened immediately after the final adjournment of said meeting.

C. T. ULRICH, Secretary.

New York, N. Y., April 7, 1917.

Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation, (Virginia.)

Notice of Special Meeting to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given of a Special Meeting of Stockholders of METROPOLITAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION (of Virginia) to be held at Room 1003, Virginia Railway & Power Building, Richmond, Virginia, on May 23, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to approve, ratify and confirm the action of the Directors and officers of the Corporation in respect of the selling, assigning, and transferring of certain of the properties and assets of the Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation of Delaware, the capital stock of which is owned by this Corporation, and for the further purpose of transacting any business that may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business on May 5, 1917, and will remain closed until after the final adjournment of said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Dated April 27, 1917.

MAXWELL STEVENSON, Secretary.

OLD POINT COMFORT IMPROVEMENT CO.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the OLD POINT COMFORT IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, for the election of Directors, Inspectors of Election, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at No. 66 Broadway, Room 1900, New York City, on Tuesday, May 8th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 P. M.

H. M. DeLANOIE, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TEXAS PACIFIC LAND TRUST.

To the Holders of Certificates issued under a certain Declaration of Trust made by Charles J. Canda, Simeon J. Drake and William Strauss, dated February 1, 1888, and filed with Central Trust Company of New York:

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned remaining Trustees under said Declaration of Trust, in conformity with the provisions thereof, hereby call a special meeting of certificate holders to be held at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 22, 1917, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Trustee in the place and stead of Emil Baerwald, resigned.

No persons will be allowed to vote at said meeting save only certificate holders then present in person or by proxy whose names shall have been registered in the books of the Trustees at least fifteen days before such meeting.

Dated New York, April 16, 1917.

ALPHONSE KLOH,
DAVID RUMSEY,
Trustees under the Declaration of Trust of February 1, 1888.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Kansas City Southern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the Kansas City Southern Building, northeast corner of Wyandotte and Eleventh Streets, Kansas City, Missouri, on Tuesday, May 8, 1917, at the hour of 9:00 o'clock A. M., Standard Time, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

As provided by the By-Laws of the Company, the books for the transfer of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed for the said meeting at 3:00 o'clock P. M., April 27, 1917, and reopened at 10:00 o'clock A. M., May 14, 1917.

By order of the Executive Committee,

J. A. EDSON, President.
G. C. HAND, Secretary.

Dated April 2, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fidentia Company will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 10 William Street, in the City of New York, on the 7th day of May, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of the said corporation for the ensuing year and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers and for acting upon the proposed amendment of Article II, Section IV and Section V, of the By-Laws of the Company, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

HAROLD M. LEHMAN, Secretary.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity and admiralty calendar.

Garrison<Watson Wagon Co.
Taylor<SS Ada.
Jackson<same.
Nordlinger<same.
Scully<Tug Vigilant.
Buffalo Motor Co<Boat Wasp.
McClellan<Penn RR.
Pearce<Tug Coastwise.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 2 P. M.—Admiralty.

L V Transp Co<Schr Geo E Klinck.
Ballon<Barge Confluence.
NY & Bermudes Co<Mowinckel (2.)
Umbricoo<Barber & Co
West India SS Co<Russ.
Arthur<Tug Jas McDonough.
Call calendar:
Addu<SS Nigretia.
Mitchell<Seguranca SS Co.
O'Boyle<Tug Coleraine
Gunes & Co<Dalzell.
McWilliams<Tug P RR No 32.
Hamilton<SS Lexington.
L V RR<Tug NY Central No 20.
Jones SS Co<Marden, Orth & Hastings.
Blakley<Haverstraw Stone Co.
Same<NY Trap Rock.
Assenson<SS Zealandia.
Moore & Co<Ferryboat Pittsburgh.
Pedigrew<SS New York.
Taylor<Comp Gen Tr.
Willis<Barnes-Ames & Co.
Pinero<SS Rio Grande
Central Union Stock Yards Co<SS Como.
Lutz<Douglass.
Wilson<SS Verdi.
Heath<CNY.
Baylis<Wissman.
Sanitary Tex Mills<SS Alphonso XIII.
Purington<same.
Lange<Emery & Co.
L V Transp Co<SS Santa Clara.
Seaboard, &c, SS Co<NY & Cuba Mail SS Co (2.)
Wilcox<Reliance Mar Ins Co.
McWilliams<P RR (2)
Wilson<SS Camino.
Sprague<Germain Co.
Interstate Ltge, &c, Co<Tug Gen G M Sorrell.
Wilcox<Weil Bros.
Tracy<Tug P S Ross.
Ross<P & R RR.
Pollak<Trans Italiana.
Woodburn<Tug Ira M Hedges.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Case on—Lowe Motor Supplies Co<Weed Chain Tire Grip Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges.

Philip S Gill, Benjamin Lechner, Block & Kasdan, George Wallace, Henry C Jackson, Meyer Hart, Bernard Solomon, Henry Rosenblum, H & M Perlyweig, Isidor Forman, Julius S Rosenthal, Herman Goldshalle, Louis Salzman, Clara C Manville, Jacob Katz.
Under objections: John W Pace, Nathan J Greenstein, Abel S Bronougles, Isidore Rosenfield, Victor Leibowits, M & L Rosenberg, S & I Baron.
Adjourned cases: Joseph I Frank, Francis J McNicol, Rachel Factor, Henry Herrman, Jacob Blumenfeld, Samuel Simon.
Motions: Morris Beaff, Rosenblatt & Jacobus, Charles S Fieldsteel, Reilly Maintenance Co, J F Stevens Const Co, Geo M Fischel, Woodward & Van Slyke (2,), Hausen Bros, Jacob W Samuels, Elias W Samuels, Henry Samuels, Bothamby Chem Co, Isaac Vegdorchick, Oscar Hammerstein, Otto Gutzman, Mat Homer Mfg, David Weiss, Earnest & Kling, R E Taylor Corp, Regina Holding Co, K & S Dress Co, A Musica & Son, Elias Resnek, Samot Taxi Cab Co, Baumeister & Froelich, I & L Novick, J Garbon & Son, Niedle & Lempel.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Schwartzkopf<Farnbam.
Anderson<Comp Gen Trans.
Chalk<O'Brien, (2.)
Steier<Kull.
Re Joseph Kliebert.
Tillotson & Walcott<Morse.
Creeland<Penn RR.
Graham<Int Merc Mar
US Merc Mar Corp<New Eng SS Co.
Ahearn<Erie RR.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 9:30 A. M.—Naturalizations. Bankruptcy, at 4 P. M.
Ehrlich & Rapps Manhattan Steam Laundry, Inc.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Hanson<Hanson.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Gormly<Gormly.
Le Gross<Newman (2)
Goldberg<Egloff.
Herman<Herman.
Roth<Helian Co, Inc.
O'Brien<NY,NH&HRR
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Davis<Davis Sulphur Ore Co.
Daly<Hackley.
Rosenberg<Werner.
Re Hutling & Ward.
Sims<E E Smith Cont Co.
Ferguson & W Land, &c<Percy.
Graves<Jameson Road Bldg Supply Co.
Triest<Sou Pacific Co.
Hutton<Brodsky.
Re Daniels.
Nicolasi<Nicolasi.
McGovern<CNY.
Gross<Toole.
Greenberg<Sobel.
Murray<Willenbrock.
Re Ludwig Goldfeld.
Triest<Sou Pacific Co.
Silverberg Import Co<Ramstag & Hilder.
Weston<Wallstein.
Laskofsky<Pochahontas.
Peabody<Eastman Kodak Co.
Mangini<Mangini.
Dickson, Inc<H Milgrim & Bros, Inc.
United Distillers Co<Penna.
Robert Remer Importing<Finkelstein.
Booth<Schmidt & Co.
Marsh<Kaufman.
Henry<Randey Rlty.
Minturn<Horowitz.
Storm King Stone Co<John L Hayes Const.
Clark<Jones.
Re Gross.
Burns<Cohen.
Calder<Calder.
Gold<Davidson.
Gilson<Gilson.
Rosenbaum<Banks.
Lesser<Intl Trust Co.
Wilson<C Dorflinger & Sons.
CNY<Crist.
Hebrew Orphan Asylum<Kram.
Wadler<Powers.
Koch<Fischer.
Re Rodgers, (Power.)
Economu Ritsos Co<Mastrenardi.
CNY<Schechter.
Karpin<Karpin.
Keppel<Banks.
Re CNY (Houghton Av).
Chambers<Seeberger.
N Y Trust Co<De Forest.
Morgenstern<Luck Building Co.
Mathers<Hamlin.
Jackson<Ferguson.
Lamkin<Hadden.
Jacobs<same.
Park<same.
Lajotte<Lajotte.
Rooth<S Schmidt & Co.
Campe Co<D A Higgins Co.
Wetmore<Wetmore.
Tucker<City Holding.
Plotnik<Plotnik.
Bosch<Jacobs.
M Zimmerman Co<Bader.
Sloman<Finkelstein(2).
Kings Co Sav Inst<Popham Rlty Co (2).
Wall<Liebowitz Rlty Co (2).
D Cohen Silk Co<Horowitz.
Emig Ind Sav Bank<Xavier Club.
Percival<Richardson.
Ullmann<Munson-W.
Halbert<Perkins.
Re Edward Thompson Co<Lash.
Re Curran.
Knapp<Cohen.
Shalita<Pelletier.
Rinder<Int R T Co.
Santer<same.
Lever<United Barge.
Rosenheim<Rosenheim
Breidenbach<Breidenbach.
Rohrer<Quinn.
Jankelson<Atkins.
Chappotin<Corcoran Realty Co.
Muller<Muller.
Well<Bartsch.
Welsh<Int R T Co.
Ormond Rlty Co<N Y Realty Owners.
Nitzburg<Rosen.
Seamans<Chelsea Exch Bank.
Re Parmelee.
Booth<Hudson Mill.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
King<King.
Barnes Knitting Co<Fitwell Knitting Co.
Green<Carmana Rlty.
Spellman<Bernstein.
Wincey<Merc R E Co.
Stalb<Friedman.
Sisman<Oscar Daniels.
Palefsky<Kobriner Bene Assoc (3).
Laurie<Kohn.
Lehman<Kinney.
Hudson<Cross, A & I Lumber Co (2).
Gelman<Superior Oxygen Co.
Gormully<Halcomb.
Conway<Maxwell.
Met Trust Co<New & Beaver Arcade Co.
Cohen<Fifteen Twenty Broadway, Inc.
Britenstool<Britenstool
Seaman's Bank<Cohen
Schwab<Schwab.
Miller<Miller (2).
Tempesta<Rapuzzi.
Hudson Nav Co<CNY.
Schiwotowsky<Schiwotowsky.
Green<Wenig.
Winkel<Robino.
Rosenberg<Rosenberg.
Re Weinert.
Physicians Health Soc<Marshall.
Solomon<Lowenthal.
Pellorjas<Rosen.
Walter<Kuethe.
Oudin<Tracy.
Jones<N Y Times Co.
Koss<Ellis.
Hoffman<Offerbach.
Kennett Cowan Co<Rands.
Re Nimhouser.
CNY<Cohen.
Wolff<Dolan.
Strte Realty & Mtg<Hoffman (5).
Opler Bros<Long (2).
M D Williamson Co<Hoffman.
Foley<Dolan.
Re Jones<Meissner Co
Cordusi<Pianisani.
Greenberg<Talley.
Mackenzie<Astra Film
Reisenweber<Zinwill.
Pressprich<Queal.
Powers Photo Eng Co<Volz.
Nevelson<Aetna Explosives Co, Inc.
Am Nat Bk<Pease.
Smith<Em Ind Sav.
Stringos<Castriotis.
Re China Importing.
Re Meyer.
Albers<Becker.
Donohue<Thompson S.
Pyro Chemical Co<Zimmerman.
Carples<John Deere Wagon Co.
McGovern<McGovern.
Cahill<Star Co.
Bankers Trust Co<Livingston.
Green<Wonig.
Stahlke<Collingwood Realty Co.
Hovorka<See.
Ritterberg<Larson.
Roth<Jeremiah Skidmore Sons.
Katz<Silver.
Novick<Melrose Const.
Scolnick<Huddersfield Woolen Mills.
Stokes<Roche.
N Y Military Academy Rlty Co<Burnside.
Burns<Walter.
Moore<Moffat.

PART II.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Recess.
PART IV.—Adjourned for the term.
PART VI.—Recess.
PARTS V., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.
PART VIII.—Dugro, J.
Case on—Crawford<Carmen.
No day calendar.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate: Marie D Levrier, Thomas O'Brien, Max Rice, Katie Holm, Oscar Siegel, Charles R Taylor, Andrew Emanuel, Harriet L Carroll, William R Campbell, Sarah E Fletcher, John G Brady, Charles W Turner.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Room 503, at 10:30 A. M.—Case on—Jessie Gillender.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Scott<Schneiderman Bros.
Kopple<Fuller Co.
Schor<Beebe.
Horn<Gross.
Hammer<Ehrich.
Olin J Stephens, Inc<Rosenthal.
Camp<Sire.
Kronfeld<Collins.
US Fidelity & Guar<Markowitz.
Patterson<Payne.
McLaughlin<Ventimiglia.
Sellenings<Manelos.
Funk & Wagnalls<Dobroczynski.
Gallin<Concordia F In
Braue<D'Aquila.
Re Gross.
Wight<Tilden.
Beller<Rosalsky.
Ryder<Thompson.
Weiss<Webber.
Katz<Lindner.
Anes Bros<London Guarantee.
Sohmer & Co<Bedford.
Paltrowitz<Hertz.
Pictorial Review Co<L Oransky & Sons.
Chizyk<Jos Buchman.
Baxbaum<Harriman Nat Bank.
Hoelljes<Strack.
Scharsmith<Knapp.
Henning<Martin.
158 W 58 St<Gray.
Dessar<Bradley Con.
Hasarian<Minassian.
L G House Eng<Globe Automatic Sprink Co
Marsuson<Rosenwasser.
Mannion<Roth.
Greenberg<Shapiro.
Timmins<O'Beirne.
Leef<US Fid & G Co.
De Peyster Rty<Steele
Baker, Voorhis & Co<Sprague.
Kaap<Hayes.
M J Kraus Co<Benjamin, (2.)
Vos<Davies, T & Co.
Clark<Mt Gilead Baptist Church.
Hershkowitz<Maxim Con.
Thiery<Flynn.
Cook<Brand.
Weil<Boulevard Lace & Emb.
Hudson Coating<Talkow.
Chas H Levitt Co<D, L & W, Inc.
Formann<Herrmann.
Fuchsman<Klein.
Libman<Dickstein.
Timmins<O'Beirne.
Bogue-Wensley Lead Co<Wenger.
Bendelari<Whytes.
Turk<I Zemetbaum Co
Widman<Gross.

PART II.—Smith, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Brimberg<Brewer Bag
Packard<Weingarten.
Bloom<Hirshfeld.
Linch<Mortlick.
Cohan<Fifth Av Pho Play, Inc.
Lebedansky<Regis Silk Mfg Co.
March<Bushnell.
Hahn<Delu (2.)
MacNerney<Murphy, &c, Co.
Shonewiski<E C Pewtress Laundry, Inc.
Patopowitz<Nattal.
Tire Seal Co<Mfrs Supplies Co.
Perez<NY Rys.
Goldfarb<Deutsch.
Apisdorf<Biegler.
Newmark<Simon.
Rosenblatt<Dear.
Downs<Baker, R & L Co, (2.)
Trudell<Agency of Canadian Car, &c.
Borman<C I S Candy.
Stuchin<Fein.
Gorman<Merdenberg.
Aronowitz<Town Taxi
Phillips<Rehner.
Waxman<Schenkelbach.
Raborg<Tiffany.
Rosenblum<NY Rys.
Lowenthal<Union Ry.
Weiss<Rader.
Wolff<NY Rys.
Harris<same.
Fischer<Clarke.
Fuchsman<Klein.
Citron<Raub.
Leffler<Miller.
Lefkowitz<Loretta Corp.
Pulver<Silverman.
De Piatro<Smith Auto Del Co.
Klampner<N Y Rys.
Linshits<Kleinschmidt.
Davis<Int R T.
McCarthy<N Y Rys.
Gersh<Pikeway Rty.
Gerstein<Fisher.
Beach<Bergoffen.
Forman<Gilman.
Sandrowski<O'Brien.
Brooks<Spindler.
Bloom<Arthur Walker
Adler<Stern.
Winslow<Assets Realization Co.
Ebling Brewg Co<Keenan.
Polansky<N Y Rys.
Einstein<Goldman.
Friedman<Excelsior Clng & Dyeing Co.
Stern<same.
Fersh<same.
Weissberg<same.
Wiener<Int R T.
Haneman<Hayes.
Bethlehem Steel Co<Victoria Bldg. &c.
Jacobwitz<Weil (2).
Greenberg<Held.
McCormack<42d St &c, Ry.
Rosenblum<Kreuter.
Am Newspaper Pub Assn<De Miracle Chem Co.
Silverman<N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Goldfisher<Wolburg.
Pesson<Sackin.
Levitman<Kananack.
Witkowsky<Reliable Bich & Dyeing Wks
Rosen<Levine.
Bretey<Sullivan.
Eliza<Kane.
Shunterwitz<Werner.
Cooper<Sternau.
Messersmith<NY Rys
Stern<Belt Line Rys.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

M Asinof & Sons, Inc<Apro Waist Co.
Watson<Rosenbaum.
Lewis<Stern.
H B Claflin Co<Baer.
A P Youngblood, Inc<Independent Biscuit
Case on.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART III.—Allen, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

Kelly<Marinucci.
Sparks<Grassi.
Flex<Kossoff.
Herman<Finkelberg.
Lipshitz<Hartford Accident & Indem. Co.
Siler<Levison.
Modern Silk Co<Weinstein.
Cohen<Lerner.
Policastro<Riley.
C H Levitt & Co<D. L & W. Inc.
Starr<Romagnac.
Rogalsky<Youdelman.
Rutchik<Brinn.
McGrath, P & H Co<Gramont H Co.
Temis<Stenograph F F Co.
Parber<Mayfair Waist
Fried<Perman.
Case on.

PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART V.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Re Robson (Baumberg,) Wilbur Larremore.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Kouwenhoven Estates<Edward C. Schiffnacher (2)—Patrick A. Gaynor. Mary L. Dayton<William P. Mulry—Frederick L. Kane. K. Frances Coleman<Building & Eng. Co.—Aaron Rabinowitz. Katherine M. Le Roy<Joseph Peters—Albert Sanders.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Hermann L. Wolleson<Philipine Wolleson—Bernard Reich.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.

Re Waterbury Av.
Simms<Simms.
Berger<Scofield.
Re Valentine.
Indelli<Conforti.
DeLuca<Andrews.
Fuessell<Orleans Real Est Co.
McDermott & Hanigan<St. Anselm's C.
Pellegrini<Tozzini.
Kelly<Valentine.
City Real Est Co.<Goodstein.
Dimenna<Harris Rose Const Co.
Re Mundt.
Roth<McKeon Co.
Hallahan<Kreiner.
Re Feinberg.
Kues<Foran Fdy & Mfg. Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J.
People, &c<Tuthill.
Greenberg<Marsh (2).
Cent Hld Co<NY W & B R R.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—No day calendar.
PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Adjourned for the term.
PART III.—Philbin, J.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Wills for probate: David Carl Moon. Emma Snyder. Katti Koderer. Susan F. Cobb. William J. Parry. Ambrose Moncrieff. Emil W. Pufahl. Emma M. K. Hagelweide. Charles Silver.
Motions: Fredolin Deis. Babie or Barbara Drucker. Lawrence Katz.
Accountings: Rachel S. Jackson. Antonio Criscuolo. Jacob D. Gordon. Joseph Conceski or Gergeski.
Adoption: Harry Rosenberg, a minor, by Hyman and Rosa Rottenberg. Leona Hager, by Alfred C. Becker.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS.—Gibbs, J.
Malatesta<Moran Tow Co.
Re Gelfand.
People<Bomita.
TRIAL TERM—Smith, J.
Pizzani<Polcini.
McHugh<Mayer.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—City of New York<Herbst, Act. 1—Israel J. P. Adlerman. Same<Same, Act. 2—Elias Lowenkoff. Same<Stratton—Raphael R. Murphy. Lionne<Spangenberg et al.—Matthew C. Griffin. Coigne<Rockwood—William G. Keir. Stanton<Sanders—Bernard J. Tinney.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Friederike Koppelmann<Nellie A. Newman et al.—Frederick A. Stroh. Harlem Savings Bank<Michael J. Broderick et al.—William Peters. Same<Adelaide S. Connelly et al.—Lawrence N. Martin.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Dorney<Rutherford Rubber Co.
Zukas<Lehigh Valley Coal Co.
Jacob<N Y Rys.
Mintz<same.
Orlick<same.
Tischler<same.
Mooz<Fritz.
Huckins<Schnell Rty.
Silberman<Wm Wisser Trucking Co.
Ullman<Advance Waist Co.
Churchill<Churchill.
Schwenke<Reilly.
Olivero<Miller.
Waller<Waller.
Johnston<Johnston.
Giammalvo<Ocean Elec Ry.
Romano<same.
A Stoecklein & Co<Meyer.
Stiles<Int R T.
O'Brien<City.
Lenkowsky<Altman.
Aaron<Thompson.
Re Sacharoff (Union Bank.)
Lowrey<Bklyn Savgs Bank.
Reilly<Reilly.
Re Weirfield St, &c. (Shneider.)
Kuhnel<Otten (2.)
Gorman<Siegel.
Moresco<Moresco.
Silverman<Althause.
Wendell & Evans Co<Notter (2.)
City<Smith (2.)
Re 43d St (Schoelles.)
Ray<Morton (2.)
Radnor Realty Co<Bruens.
Same<Carroll.
National Bridge Wks<Smyth-Donegan Co.
Dahl<Feldman.
Clark<Clark.
Steffan<Tannenbaum.
Smith<O'Reilly.
Kemple<Kemple.
Burgess Bros<Epstein.
Graffagnino<Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co.
N E RR<Cabot.
Re Nagy St (Finn.)
Brady<Prendergast.
Imperator Realty Co<Tesremos Realty Co.
Lauer<Wilkinson.
Home Trust Co<Haldane.
Booksellers Protective Assn<Geller.
Hingle<Hingle.
Allen<Ellers.
Re Carroll (Church.)
Short<Short.
Doonan<Killilea.
Protter<Prudential Ins Co.
Delaney<Delaney.
Bklyn Factory & P Co<Kay Mfg Co.
Re Fisk Av (Yockers.)
Gallo<Miller.
Hammer<Oberwerger.
Nustzel<Rosenblath.
Fuchs<Meyer.
Bergen<Bergen.
Lamonica<Whalen.
Selner<Selner (2.)
Slonimsky<N E RR.
Re Callahan.
Feely<Feely.
N Y Mtge & Sec Co<Bklyn Realty Sellers (6.)
Oswego County Savgs Bank<same.
De Gray<same (2.)
Bklyn Trust Co<same.
Columbia Trust Co<same.
Boedigheimer<Boedigheimer (2.)
Stearns<Tabak.
Ziolkowski<Ralston.
Ambrose<Underpinning & Foundation.
Braun<City.
Johnston<Johnston.
Raheb<Merhige.
Fox<Standard Tea & Coffee Can Co.
Seelenfreund<Seelenfreund.
Duckman<Black.
Gorman<Siegel.
Re Mulgrew.
Lasky<Reiss.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.
York Bldg Co<Madral Amuse Co.
Eltoma Rty<Zitelli.
Bess Mar Realty Co<Cappell.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 4100.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Van Sicien, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Callaghan, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Jaycox, J.

Gasan<CNY.
Meisler<Segalbaum.
Soy<Cummins Contg Co et al.
Bonoff<Nassau R R.
Hirschenson<same.
Lowenstein<Geyser.
Rosbach<Rap Transit Sub Const Co.
Niewiadomski<So Bklyn Rlty.
Riccio<Nassau R R.
Castle<Namm & Son.
Camisa<Savini.
Moscowitz<D, L & W.
Altieri<Janson.
Famous Tire & Rub<Fuerth et al.
Watson<CNY.
Manz<Dembicer.
Neidhardt<C I & B
Greenfield<Nass R R.
Kaufman<Trommer et al.
Am Veneered Column Co<CNY.
McBride<McDermott Milk Co.
Petrauskas<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Belting<Wight.
Richardson<Mackenzie.
Grebler<Scheider et al
Bennett<B H RR.
Kellett<NY Rys.
Fields<CNY.
Finegan<Brooklyn Citizen.
Sing<CNY.
Brandes<Norwegian Home & Hospital.
Brookes<B H RR.
Denneler<Schlesinger.
Ingenito<Concord Photo Play Co et al.
Teresa<Kaplan et al.
Dinnerstein<5th Av Coach Co.
Brown<Int R T.
Kalish<Elliott & Co.
Brand<B, Q Co & Sub
Bock<Frank Brewery.
Flaherty<Lee's Ligtrs.
O'Donnell<C I & B RR et al.
Finkle<Nat Fireproof.
Hooper<Upton Rlty Co

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Madden<NY Cons RR.
Ruzuto<Kahn et al.
Barrett<US Motor Co.
Burns<Wilkinson.
Moss<B H RR.
Hall<same.
Drubin<Morgenroth.
Balsam<Kaufmann.
Monahan<Finkelstein.
Herbold<NY Cons RR.
Olsen<same.
Levine<Nassau RR.
Saltman<NY Rys.
Lehman<NY Teleph.
Kemmelman<Schmitt.
Schindler<Lowenstein.
Risch<NY Consol RR.
Hilgren<Nat Casket.
Sherman<NY Cons RR
Shea<B H RR.
Cargill<NY Cons RR.
Bell<N J Mach Exch.
Kimmel<B H RR.
<NY Dock Co.
Schwartz<Eppig Brew.
Muskewitz<Brown.
Mosebach<Osterout.
Ardell<CNY.
Palmigiano, C. & D'A
McNaughton<Coppinger.
Parella<Bernagozzi et al.
Baron<B HRR et al.
Hunt<Schlossberg.
Schwartz<Barwin Realty Co.
NY Consol RR<Webber.
Lowenstein<Langrock Bros et al.
Salvati<B H RR.
Fay<Stillman.
Sherman<Riehle.
Norton<Springfield L I Cemetery.
Cascone & Co<St Paul Fire Ins Co.
Eisenberg<Levine et al.
Kiernan<Kiernan.
Sears<Sheepshead Bay Ferry Co.
Friedlander Chem Co<Mendelson et al.
Evens<Garner Print Works et al.

Highest number reached on regular call, 9502.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of: James Johnson, Henrietta D Kahl, Sarah M Bulmer, Rosina Foster, Jane D Olds, Julia A Blot, Adeline Hasel, Charlotte Hare, William A Palmer, Margaretha Svenson, F M Huber, Charlotte Kalbacher, H Schoonmaker, Marie Beckers, Richard Rendich, George Williamson, Peter Thomas, Alexander Redlander, Eugene Mennia, Walter Hernandes, James Skelly, Conrad Gerneux, Anna M Mryney, Helen Abell, L Mangels, Gottlieb Schier, Sophie Weinberg, Margaret P Alder.
Accounting of: James Black, Patrick Nevins, Robert H Barry, Augusta M Vincent, George Wise.
Estates of: Herbert Lucy.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—May, J.

Gallo<B H RR.
McGill<same.
Lipitz<Nassau El RR.
Leshaw<B,QC&SRR.
Gross<Cousin.
Anderson<Otto.
Blavelt<B H RR.
Napolitano<Di Filippis.
McGoldrick<B, Q C & S RR.
Abel<Nassau Elec RR.
Lambert<Manhattan Bridge 3-Cent Line.
Johanson<Roemer.
Sarro<Nassau El RR.
Spaeth<Roth.

The highest number reached on the regular calendar, 5687; on the call, 5002.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Young, J.—At 10 A. M.
Dyer<Silkman.
NYC&HRRRCo<Cit Yonkers.
Balle<Slawickas.
TRIAL TERM—Recess.

County Court.

Young, Co. J.
Pagan<Ormond.
Fagan<Silberg.
Campbell<Pearsall.
Gross<Cashill.
Young<Reid.
McIntyre<NYC RR
Lowry<NYW&B Ry.
Schwchuga<City of Yonkers.
De Orno<Schmidt.
Blinker<Vil or Croton
Aronson<Cantor.
Osborne<Vil of N Tarrytown.
Farhier<Lauberstein
Lafaro<W Elec RRCo

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Holmes<W Co Br Co.
Widman<City of Yonkers.
Simon<same.
Motz<same.
Hendrickson<City of White Plains.
Gorham<Hyatt.
West Ltg Co<Cook.
Taylor<Sullivan.
Bannon<Hollenbach.
Formato<Estee.
Stewart<Delfino.
Dillon<City of White Plains.
Kasenetz<Matthews.
Pagan<Harriott.
Gallo<Wright.
West Co Brewing Co<Powers.
Reynard<Dewey's Garage.
Schirmer<Vail.
Ball<Platt.
Orphey<Sullivan.
Filardi<Cit Yonkers.
Willmore<same (2.)
Shaw<Cit Yonkers.

QUEENS COUNTY.
County Court

EQUITY CALENDAR—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Pescia<C & C Realty.
Seglin<same.
Roe<Nostrand.
Sloan<Levy.
Parshelsky Bros<Renard Realty Co.

BUILDING MATERIAL PRICES.

Few Changes Reported—No Further Advance in Brick Expected.

Few price changes were reported in the building material market last week, says the Dow Service Daily Building Reports today. Linseed oil, which had the greatest aggravation for further advance of any material in the current market held firmly at $1.20@$1.21, although the trade confidently expected the price to reach $1.25 a gallon by last Saturday.

In the metal department, outside of copper, which showed an advance in certain lines, the metal market was fairly steady. New changes took effect, upward of 25 cents in galvanized sheet iron on gauges from 14 to 30. Wire nails advanced from $3.20 to $3.50 and fence wire at Pittsburgh was reported 30 cents higher. Steel beams, channels, angles, and other basic metals in the construction market are steady.

Common brick is holding firm at $10@$10.25. The trade expects no further advance in the price of this commodity in the near future and neither does it look for any drop. The demand in the last week indicated clearly that the available supply here was being taken, especially since the dealers have very few brick left in stacks. There were thirty-six barges in the wholesale market on Saturday morning with eighty-four still lying about the city awaiting cartage. The May lumber lists are expected to show only moderate advances in the few lines seriously affected by heavy purchases for shipbuilding. Basic hard woods probably will show little, if any, change. There were no changes in Portland or natural cement, fireproofing materials, glass, sand, gravel, plaster, crushed stone, zinc, or composition roofing.

There was one department in which there was an actual reduction. This was in the price of insulating paper, which dropped 15 cents uniformly on medium, heavy, and extra heavy. This drop reflects the general disposition now gaining ground to give the prospective builder every opportunity for getting into the market early on his building material requirements. This drop, made by one important company, has not been generally followed by other insulating paper firms. There is some question as to how long it will be possible to purchase insulating paper at this price.

Notable price advances reported at the week-end showed a gain of 50 cents per square, effective tomorrow, on Vermont roofing slate. Pennsylvania roofing slate is expected to advance some time during the week, although the actual date had not been determined on Saturday. A new price will become effective today on lump mason's lime and finishing lime for deliveries after July 1. This makes the price for finishing $1.85, as heretofore, and on mason's lime $1.60 and $1.65, for delivery before July 1. After that date quotations will be $2.10 for finishing and $1.75@$1.80 for mason's lump. New prices for hydrated are looked for in the near future. No definite date has been set.

A new quotation is being made on plaster blocks and plaster boards. Two-inch solid block per square is now 7¼ cents, which is the same price for 3-inch square hollow. Four-inch hollow block is now 9 cents, an advance of 1 cent over prices prevailing at the first of the month. Cocoa boards, f. o. b. sidewalk, Manhattan and Bronx, are quoted at 22 cents for ¼x27x48, and 30 cents for one-inch 27x48.

The general tendency in practically every department of the building material market is to keep prices down near to the present levels. Six concerns doing a national business, stated this week that reports from their agencies throughout the country showed that while there was a tendency for a week or two to hold off to see what was going to happen, following the attempt to float the large war loans, the change about has occurred, and May promises to open stronger than any other month so far this year.

Four of the six concerns reported that May and June deliveries for roofing, insulation flooring and waterproofing compounds total more than May, June, and July of last year. In the local market building material dealers say there is a strong inquiry both for new work and for alterations, in all boroughs except Richmond.

For Sale at Woodmere, L. I.

Overlooking the links of the Woodmere Country Club and Woodmere Inlet.

32 minutes by train from New York; one hour by auto.

One of the finest Summer and Winter homes near New York; about six and one-half acres of land, with a handsome, commodious house, combination stable and garage. Grounds are beautifully laid out.

Price $100,000. The land is worth $75,000. The buildings could not be replaced for less than $75,000.

This property is for sale, as the owner has purchased a larger place in the immediate vicinity.

For information apply to the owner, J. H. BURTON, 267 5th Ave., New York, Phone 6002 Madison Square, or Cedarhurst, L. I., Phone 3000 Far Rockaway,

or your own broker.

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A vacation to make your pulses tingle

Do you want the most fun, the best rest, this summer, you ever had? Do you want a made-over body, new nerves, new appetite—a vacation you'll never forget? Come down into the

Maine Woods

Live for a few weeks in the Real Outdoors, among these wild lakes and forest rivers. Fish, canoe, explore, learn wood-lore, sleep in the open, eat camp-fire cooking.

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Only 12 hours from New York.

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JUST WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN LOOKING FOR.

I have a beautiful stucco and shingle house for sale, $1,000 cash; balance of $6,900 can be paid same as rent. Eight exceptionally large rooms and a very large glass enclosed porch. All city improvements; privileges of private bathing beach; near subway, five minutes from trolley; view of water; tapestry brick fireplace, beamed ceilings, panelled walls; patent garbage receiver; patent package receiver, linen chute, ash chute; large closets; double floors; worth $10,500. Must be seen to be appreciated. Only an 8c. fare.
T. R. MOORE, 551 W. 161ST ST.

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Pretty Brick Houses

$35—For Rent—$35

7 rooms, beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; new subway, Brooklyn. G. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, New York. Cort. 7440.

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$175 CASH

buys modern cottage, with 4,000 square feet and privilege of using adjoining land free of charge for your vegetables and poultry, giving you ample ground to reduce the high cost of living; house contains seven large, airy rooms, with bath and all improvements; pay off balance $18 per month; several schools, stores, &c.; fast building town; compare this offer with what you are paying big rent for in town; consider big saving in raising all you need for the table; only 30 minutes out. B. COMMUTER, Room 910, 141 Broadway, New York City.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND

House, 12 rooms, 3 baths, tile roof, spacious porches, hot water heat, gas, electricity, sewer, &c.; 27 minutes to 33d St. and 7th Av.; privilege of restricted bathing beach, dock anchorage, &c.; price and terms on request. B. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

OVERLOOKING THE LAKE.

Attractive six-room (all large) cottage; all modern improvements; good neighborhood; 30 minutes' ride; 10c fare from New York or Brooklyn; great bargain for $3600; need $200 cash at once; will take as low as $17.50 per month balance. HOME, BOX 261 Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

STOP—LOOK—LISTEN

Attractive hilltop country home, near station. Price $5,450. House alone cost more. $850 cash closes it. Immediate possession. The wise will investigate.
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Depot Sq., White Plains, N. Y. 'Phone 413.

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30 miles from Grand Central, farm house, 19 acres; fine, high location; only $6,200.
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LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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$8,500 YOUR OWN TERMS

This cosy house is located on a large plot of ground in a grove of fine old trees on the crest of a hill commanding a wonderful sweeping water view for twenty miles. A splendid bathing beach lies almost at its feet, and there is ideal sailing, fishing and boating. The neighborhood is select and refined. A country club provides golf and tennis, and all supplies and living necessities are always available. There are 4 large master bedrooms, besides servants' quarters, an immense living room with open fireplace, baths, running water, electric light. The entire house is beautifully decorated and in perfect condition for occupancy now.
Full information from R. L. KILBY, 2 Maiden Lane, N. Y. C. Tel. 1522 Cort.

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Highly restricted sea shore colony. Furnished dwellings to rent $1,200 average. Easy to reach, delightful and exclusive in character.
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Exclusive Agency,
Main Office, 180 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

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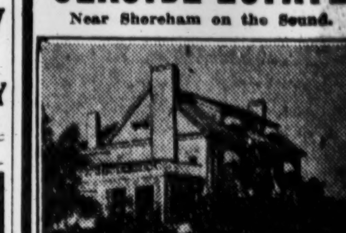
LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEASIDE ESTATE

Near Shoreham on the Sound.



SACRIFICE, $25,000

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This is a beautifully appointed five-acre estate, tastily laid out, high up on a shaded hill crest on the North Shore of L. I., commanding superb land and sweeping water views. There is an excellent tennis court and big two-machine garage with chauffeur's quarters. Buildings are of very recent and excellent day labor construction, solid concrete. Interest in finest bathing beach on L. I. Near R. R. station and convenient to N. Y. C. Exclusive, highly restricted neighborhood, providing ideal country and seaside living.

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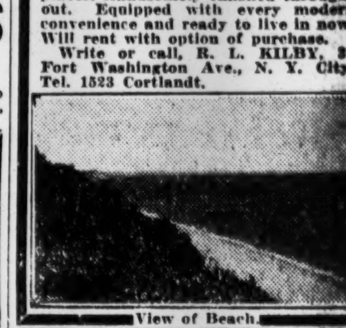

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Terms to Suit.

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2 Oyster Boats
in Narragansett Bay

One boat 54 ft. long, 14 ft. beam, all oak hull, 40 H. P. gasoline engine, Coulton & McKenzie hoisting gear, in good condition, capacity 600 to 800 bushels; the other boat 30 ft. long, hull in good condition, new Lathrop 12 H. P. engine, never used. Coulton & McKenzie hoisting gear in first class condition, more of a pleasure boat, will carry 150 bushels.
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Real Estate & Insurance
Providence, R. I.

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Modern in all its appointments.
J. J. SWEENEY, Manager.
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Select Hotel. Now Open. Under new management. Every room faces the water. Special rates May and June. No connection with any boarding house in Sea Gate. M. LUEZ.

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$2.50 per day; $14 per week up. A. P. Running water; private baths; orchestra. T. T. Dolbey, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL CHELSEA

Occupying entire block of ocean front in the fashionable Chelsea section; 200 bedchambers with private baths (fresh and sea water). High-class orchestra, cafe, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

Summer Bookings Now Being Made.

The Breakers

ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST AND FINEST FIREPROOF HOTEL.
On the ocean front. A house of charming features and refined atmosphere with capacity for 1,200 guests. Sea and fresh water baths.
AMERICAN & EUROPEAN PLANS.
Magnificent restaurant. French cuisine. Daily concerts in hotel promenade.

ROYAL PALACE

HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
On the Beach. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS.
ORCHESTRA · DANCING
EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE
S. Hanstein, Boss

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

ALAMAC HOTEL

Ocean front in the heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof. American and European plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Grill. Orchestra. Garage. Capacity 400. Open always. MACK LATZ & CO.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

GALEN HALL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Hotel and Sanatorium
Noted for its superior table and service.
Tonic and Curative baths.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

THE LORAINE

St. Charles Place and Beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table; special early season rates. Coach at trains.
A. E. WAGNER, Propr. W. R. LAYTON, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE

VIRGINIA AVE. AND BEACH.
Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. $3.00 up daily; special weekly. Amer. plan. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

THE MONTEREY

The first call of Spring is the time to enjoy a stay at this homelike, modern house; high-class cuisine; reasonable terms. T. J. Kearns.

NEW ENGLAND.

The New Edgewood
Greenwich, Conn.

Under management of Misses Gillan and Edwards, formerly of The Hall, Glen Cove, and Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I. 45 minutes from Grand Central Station; tennis. Private garage.
OPENS MAY 29TH.
Representative on Premises.
N. Y. Office—M. E. Hewitt Studio, 536 5th Ave. Tel. Vanderbilt 440.

HALL-BROOKE Sanitarium Hotel

GREEN'S FARMS, CONN.
Beautiful Surroundings. Safe Retreat for Nervous, Apprehensive Persons.

PENNSYLVANIA.

BUCKWOOD INN FIRE-PROOF

SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, PA.
Opens May 18
Guests admitted to Shawnee Country Club Course on introduction. The Inn is 75 miles from New York, 90 miles from Philadelphia.
Address, Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J. *until May 10th.*
A. J. and C. V. MURPHY, Managers.

WATER GAP, CRESCO, MT. POCONO, STROUDSBURG, DELAWARE VALLEY. INFORMATION BUREAU, Broadway, Corner of Wall St., Park Place. 28th St. and 42d St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24473.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE LANDBERG, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said George Landberg are hereby given notice that on April 25, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, May 10, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
Dated New York, April 28, 1917.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RIERA MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 30, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,654 Castle Hill Avenue, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery and material used in the manufacture of metal lamp shades and ornamental marble work, metal shades, marble lamp stands, fixtures, &c. MARY POTTER, Receiver. RIEGELMAN & BACH, Attorneys for Receiver, 44 Cedar Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN SIMON and JOSEPH KAMEROS, individually and as co-partners, trading as SIMON & KAMEROS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Apr. 30, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 44 East 9th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of coats, suits, piece goods, buttons, trimmings, fixtures, etc. BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver. WILLIAM C. RITTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 233 Broadway, New York.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—HANS SWENSEN et al. against steam tug "NEPTUNE," her engines, &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause civil and maritime for damages by collision, $5,000. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on May 7, 1917, in U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default and condemnation will be ordered.
Dated New York, April 30, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.
FOLEY & MARTIN, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—LETA D. POTTER against steam tug "NEPTUNE," her engines, &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause civil and maritime for repairs, $75. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on May 7, 1917, in U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default and condemnation will be ordered.
Dated New York, April 30th, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.
FOLEY & MARTIN, Proctors for Libellant.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that WRIGHT & COBB LIGHTERAGE COMPANY, as owner, and ALLEN COBB, as charterer of the steam lighter "Pioneer," have filed their petition for limitation of liability for any loss, destruction, damage, or injury on said vessel on November 8th, 1915. Said vessel has been transferred to a Trustee. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, destruction, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 2nd day of July, 1917, or be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on February 16, 1917, SUGAR PRODUCTS CO. and SUGAR PRODUCTS SHIPPING COMPANY, INC., filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of the steam tug "C. W. MORSE," for any loss, damage or injury arising out of or connected with the loss of the said tug "C. W. MORSE" and of the lives on board for the reasons mentioned in said petition; that the petitioners have stipulated to pay into this court the value of their interest in said tug and pending freight as appraised, viz.: Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000), with interest from June 23, 1916; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said loss are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before MAX ROCKMORE, Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before May 28, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

REAL ESTATE.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

BUILDING MANAGEMENT. INEXPENSIVE and EFFICIENT SERVICE. VAN NORDEN & WILSON, 1 W. 34TH ST.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

One-family houses, with garage, 9 rooms, bath, with shower; steam, gas, electric, parquetry; $5,850; $750 cash; balance $15 monthly, with interest. Builder, 1,430 77th St.; take West End Subway to 77th St.

Plot 99.6 ft. on 54th St., near 2nd Av.; suitable for business, garage or general manufacturing plant; suitable terms. Emil Biele, 5812 3d Av., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful home, South Yonkers; high ground; extensive view; overlooking Van Cortlandt Park; modern new stucco house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; sleeping porch; wide veranda; quartered oak trim; parquet floors; large fireplace; all improvements; sun parlor; well heated; garage; ground 75x100; large trees; must be seen to appreciate; two minutes' walk to Caryl station; $12,000; terms to suit. Or will rent for $85 monthly. E. A. FAIRBANKS, 54 Manhattan St. Telephone Morningside 8924.

For Sale.—At Larchmont, six-room stucco house; Sound view; in a restricted park, with over one-half acre of ground; a bargain for $7,250. H. M. Olcott, (phone Murray Hill 2336,) 51 East 42d St., New York.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SMALL FARM, $1,800.

Five-room house, land for vegetables, chickens, &c.; town of 10,000; ready market for all you can raise; factories, schools, stores, &c.; near trolley and depot and harbor for bathing and fishing; $100 down and $12 monthly; tickets to visit. Benson, 299 Times Downtown.

Factory building, 12,000 square feet; will enlarge on plot, 150x130, for reliable concern; unrestricted; 2 blocks from railroad and waterfront at Flushing, L. I.; agents please note. Albert A. Volk, 16 Beaver St., N. Y. C. Telephone Broad 3696.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.

Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building plots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices, easy terms; send for circulars. JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

Small poultry farm, 6-room house; needs repairs; convenient to station and trolley; one hour out; sell to quick buyer $100 cash, balance $12 per month. B. Thomas, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

Eight-room cottage, with all modern improvements, shrubbery, fruit trees; 4 minutes to depot; $3,750; $300 down, balance like rent. Stanley D. Davison, Lynbrook.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

HOME BUYERS.—Don't fail to inspect this beautiful house, a real bargain; small amount of cash required; situated among fine old trees, facing beautiful park; house contains 8 rooms and bath; hot water heat; hardwood floors; all modern improvements; fully improved streets, sewers, gas, water, electricity; very high ground; ¼ acre of land, corner; 5 minutes from station; 4 tennis courts in immediate neighborhood; I also have a 6 and 7 room house in same neighborhood, all with very large plots. Call, write or phone owner. Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK, $200 down and small monthly payments, like rent, buys my beautiful suburban home, 30 minutes from New York; 7c. fare; craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom; parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living rooms; hardwood trim; bedroom in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily; trolley also. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1599 John.

Small cash payment buys beautiful new modern 7-room house, beamed ceilings, open fireplace, parquet floors, tiled bathroom, electricity, gas, hot-water heat, and all the very latest improvements; fine plot of ground surrounding house; 25 minutes from 42d St., N. Y. C.; prices $4,300-$4,500. For particulars address Owner, Box 54, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

For Sale or rent at Elizabeth, New Jersey, an exceptional new six-room and attic house, with glassed inside porch, in select neighborhood, on plot 50x125, with garage; near two railroads and three trolley lines; built by day's labor, and occupied but three months; price $6,500; rent $55 per month. Write Box A. M., 93 Times.

$2,700 to $3,300 buys my modern homes or bungalows, six rooms, bath, gas, electricity, steam, beam ceiling; half hour out on Erie; near station and trolley; high elevation; restricted section; small payment down; balance like rent. Wm. Brady, 21 Park Row, New York.

Buffalo.—Brick eight-apartment house, with adjoining store; also two flat houses, 104 feet frontage; rents over $4,000; price $44,-000; mortgage $15,000; will exchange for New York income property. Rennie, 132 Tupper St., Buffalo.

In West Englewood, (PARK SECTION,) a delightful place to live, convenient and restricted. For the two greatest bargains in this beautiful residential park write or see OWNER ONLY, no agents, 9 Ogden Av., West Englewood.

ATTENTION.—Change of business forces sacrifice beautiful country home, city improvements, spacious grounds, charmingly situated, plenty fruit; price only $2,750; worth $3,250; easiest terms. Louis Nicholson, Lyndhurst, N. J.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE.
Every improvement; plot 40x150; three minutes station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $3,800; reasonable terms. LONG & MILLER, Tel. 4088 Cortlandt. 13 Park Row.

One of the best farms in Jersey, located Hackensack, N. J., consisting of 41 acres; must be sold to settle an estate. Write or call. Mrs. M. Rapp, 156 Hackensack Av., Hackensack, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Comfortable 10-room country home, 600 feet veranda, modern improvements, one acre, fruit, poultry houses; price only $1,850; (cash $350;) 15-room modern gentleman's place, three-quarter acre: $3,500; 10 furnished country homes to let, from $100 or on up; beautiful, healthy mountain location; 86 miles. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

Seven-room stucco cottage to rent at Morris Plains, two minutes from Lackawanna Station; all improvements; large garden, garage; an all-year home; rent, $35. Burnet, 2 Rector St., New York.

Dwelling, 5 years old, 7 rooms, bath; heater; part mortgage. Nock Estate, Kingston, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—House, (8 large rooms,) barn, seventeen acres land, near New Haven; increasingly valuable property; desirable Summer residence; land faces three streets; soon in demand for building lots. For particulars address Z 238 Times Annex.

Real Estate Wanted.

Attention, Owners of Apartments!—If not satisfied with present agency and management of your apartments try us; personal, economical management guaranteed. Bettmann, 1,895 7th Av., corner 115th. Cathedral 9618.

Your old tenements to convert into warehouses and garages. Jacob Gescheidt & Co., 142 East 43d St., New York City. Telephone Murray Hill 8752.

Real Estate for Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Farm, 93 acres and concrete ice house; latest up-to-date machinery; 8-room house; 5,000 tons of ice. Wm. C. Gebhardt, 239 Washington St., Jersey City, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

37TH ST., 53 WEST.—Parlor floor, with extension; light as outdoors; newly decorated on account of recent fire; completed; special concession for Summer months; $1,500 per year; desirable in every way; electric fixtures, mirrors; suitable office, showrooms, workrooms. Sittenham, 55 West 37th St.

A new rolltop desk, $8 monthly; newly furnished or unfurnished private offices, $16 to $40; telephone, towel service, mail privileges to responsible parties, $2 monthly. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.
GET A BROADWAY ADDRESS.

One corner and two adjoining stores for rent at foot of subway station, 207th St.; suitable for saloon, cigar or drug store. Apply on premises, or Frederick G. Potter, 30 East 42d St., Trustee.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—GASTON WILLIAMS & WIGMORE STEAMSHIP CORPORATION against the Norwegian Steamship ALBR. W. SELMER, her engines, &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause civil and maritime for damages for breach of charter party, $500,000. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on May 7, 1917, in U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default and condemnation will be ordered.
Dated New York, April 30, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.
KIRLIN, WOOLSEY & HICKOX, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—MANUEL CARAGOL & SON, INC., against Steamship JOHAN MJELDE, her engines, &c.—Notice: I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause civil and maritime for damages on contract, $77,212.53. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on May 7, 1917, in U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default and condemnation will be ordered.
Dated New York, April 30th, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.
[illegible], LARKIN & RATHBONE, Proctors for Libellant.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

37TH ST., 53 WEST.—Store, with light extension, light as outdoors, 21x100 feet, ready for occupancy, heated; rent $2,000 a year; electric fixtures, newly decorated; suitable any business; fine show windows; by reason of lateness of renting season will make special concession for Summer months; central location, fine business street, near dry goods stores; "L" station, McAdoo tunnel, Broadway, 6th Av., 5th Av. Sittenham, 55 West 37th St.

Private office, desk space, or mailing privilege to let in one of New York's finest office buildings, to individuals or firms with references. Suite 1178, Fifth Avenue Building, 200 5th Av., N. Y. C.

Will divide office, two private, one anteroom, with refined, acceptable party; best downtown location; references necessary; state extent, nature of business. M 365 Times Downtown.

Double store, suitable for ice cream parlor; entrance to open air theatre; reasonable rent. Apply Crescent Theatre, 1,175 Boston Road.

PART OF SHOWROOMS TO RENT FOR SKIRTS, DRESSES, OR WAISTS ONLY; EXCELLENT LOCATION. F 124 TIMES.

Furnished divided office; telephone and stenographer's service; engineer preferred. Room 1,301, West Street Building.

Lofts to rent, 77x44, 36th St. and 1st Av.; also yard 80x75, stable for 8 horses. Telephone Morningside 3015.

Loft, one flight, suitable for sculptors, architects, engravers, art glass dealers, &c. 148 East 57th St.

99th, 154 West.—First floor, basement to rent; suitable for business.

Office to sublet. Inquire 299 Broadway, Room 416.

Wanted.

Desire to lease small outside private office in larger office. Astor Trust Building, 501 5th Av., Room 1607.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Furnished.

14TH ST., 29 WEST.—Private residence, artist's studio, desirable in every way, let from May to November; to desirable, responsible tenant only, at reasonable rent. Inquire Randall Davey, premises.

Unfurnished.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,335, (89TH ST.) Attractive house of 10 rooms and 2 baths; two-story extension; hardwood trim; possession immediately. Caretaker, on premises.

SUMMER HOMES.

Furnished.

MORNINGSIDE ON THE SOUND.
Sale or to let, attractive cottage; large, high rooms, neatly decorated; bath, gas, sewer; garage; extensive views over Sound or country; 55 feet above water; restricted section. Fredrique R. Lewis, 139 Orange St., New Haven, Conn.

BEAUTIFUL new home located in Westchester County; three lots; double garage; eight rooms, completely furnished, two baths; everything modern; will sell at sacrifice. F. T. Hallack, Larchmont, N. Y. Phone Larchmont 649.

A furnished house to rent for the season, 15 rooms; all modern improvements; electric lights; hardwood floors; large grounds; garage; centrally located in Danbury, Conn. For full particulars write C. A. Meeker, 175 West 72d St. Columbus 3547.

SUMMER HOMES for rent on the Sound at Madison, Conn.; houses furnished, running water, electric lights; garage; country club; rentals $300 to $1,000 season; request descriptive list. J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

A homestead; 12 rooms, 2 baths; furnished; every modern convenience; 30 minutes Cortlandt St.; for rent; $75 per month; concession yearly. Box 123, River Edge, N. J. Phone 567-W.

New Rochelle, N. Y.—Nicely furnished ten-room house, 2 baths, 3 toilets; ideal location for Summer season; plot 75x200. M 352 Times Downtown.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.—Summer cottages, $150, $175, $200, $250, $275, $300, and upward; camps, $75. JOHN D. CHISM, Albany, N. Y.

FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED HOUSES. Mount Vernon and vicinity; complete list. COOLEY REALTY CO., MOUNT VERNON, N. Y. PHONE 3400-01.

Wanted.

Wanted—House, furnished, for the Summer months, vicinity of Rye and Larchmont preferred; 6 sleeping rooms and three baths. Please reply, giving full particulars, rental, &c. Z 247 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1917, LITTLE 6 TOURING.
MARMON 1916 "34" CHUMMY ROADSTER.
H. A. L. 1916 7 PASS. TOURING.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC, 1916, TOURING.
STUTZ ROADSTER, WIRE WHEELS.
STUTZ SPECIAL BEARCAT.
MARMON "34," 1916, TOURING.
LANCIA, 1916, SPECIAL SEDAN.
FIAT BABY IMPORTED TOURING, 1915.
Fiat "25-35," Imported Fleetwood Tour., 1915.
OLDSMOBILE, 1917, SPECIAL BOAT BODY.
PIERCE ARROW "38," TOURING.
SAXON, 1917, ROADSTER, 6-CYL.
BURRELLE, 1,704 BROADWAY, COR. 54TH.

CADILLAC touring, 1915, Model 51, 7-passenger, 8-cylinder; motor in fine shape, good tires, and repainted; worth investigation. Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co., 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC 1914, 7 passenger, 2 bodies, slip covers, new tires; just overhauled; $625. Bryant 5392. Rumlis.

CADILLAC, 1917, landaulet, perfect condition; price $3,200. Mr. Hiscoe, 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

CADILLAC 1915 seven-passenger limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

CADILLAC 1914 five passenger sedan. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

CASE, 40, 1914, 5 passenger, fully equipped, mechanically perfect; cost $2,300; will sacrifice $800. Bryant 5392. Rumlis.

CHANDLER roadster, 1916, like new; every necessary equipment; many extras; sacrifice. Mr. Mooney's car, 156 West 55th St.

CHALMERS, 1917, Master's Special, bought in March, only driven 400 miles; bargain. PACKARD runabout, overhauled and painted. ALCO seven-passenger touring. STEVENS-DURYEA, 7-passenger, enclosed drive; and others; all at bargain prices. MORTON W. SMITH CO., Inc., 136 West 52d St.

COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL, 231 West 50th St. | Dependable, Practical Instruction; Day, Aft., Eve. Ladies' Class. Booklet.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars, 1916 and 1915 production; all have been gone over in our own repair shop and are in the condition represented. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

MARMON 1914, 48 H. P., seven passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 W. 62d St.

NATIONAL 1916 seven-passenger sedan. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

NATIONAL 1916 Newport runabout, two passenger. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 W. 62d St.

MOLINE KNIGHT, 1916, light, seven passenger, complete equipment, thoroughly overhauled; all new tires, two new spares mounted; beautiful car, in perfect condition; exceptional bargain, $800; will consider Ford or other runabout in trade. Norman, 63 Orchard St. Phone 3090 Orchard.

OLDSMOBILE Sedan 1916 four cylinder. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

OVERLAND USED CARS.
'16 Willys Knight Touring.
'15 Packard 3-38 Phaeton.
'16 Overland 7 Pass. Touring.
'16 Willys Knight Coupe.
'16 Overland Roadster.
'16 Overland 5 Pass. Touring.
'15 Stearns Knight Touring.
'15 Buick Touring.
'16 Maxwell Touring.
'16 Buick Roadster.
'16 Dodge Roadster.
'15 Reo Roadster.
We guarantee Willys Knight and Overland cars. Prices attractive.
WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., USED CAR DEPT., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD, 3-38, phaeton or 5 passenger touring car for sale; overhauled, repainted, and tires slightly used. John Macconnell, 1,631 Broadway, at 50th St.

PACKARD, twin six, 135, 7-passenger touring; run 4,000 miles; perfect condition; sacrifice. Columbus 5322. Karp, 1,790 Broadway.

Packard (1915) runabout 3-38. National (1915) Touring "40," five passenger. F. TURNER. Phone 608 Greeley.

PACKARD 1916, 1-35 phaeton. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD, twin six, 135, 7-passenger limousine landaulet; run 6,000 miles; perfect condition. Columbus 5322. Karp, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE ARROW 1912 seven-passenger limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 W. 62d St.

STEARNS KNIGHT, 1916, light 5-passenger, 4 cylinder touring automobile; A1 condition throughout; guaranteed; $775. 150 West 55th.

STEARNS 1915 two-passenger coupe. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

STUTZ CARS—ALL MODELS. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

Two 2-ton trucks suitable piano, furniture, (working daily.) Alice, 317 East 40th.

USED CARS THAT ARE GUARANTEED.
PEERLESS, 1916, 8 cylinder, guaranteed one year.
PEERLESS, 1915, four cylinder limousine; Blue Ribbon Garage Co.'s special body; guaranteed; $1,000.
PEERLESS, 1,896 B'WAY. 8763 COLUMBUS.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS. Gurney and New Departure Service Sta. THE GWILLIAM COMPANY, 253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8336 Col.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARDS, touring and limousines, latest models; for rent by the hour or day; monthly preferred; reasonable. Chauffeur furnished. Telephone Plaza 1585.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-8560 Bryant.

Automobile Instruction.

THE CALL OF WAR demands men trained to repair and drive automobiles. Are YOU? Send for booklet and pass for free lesson. BEDFORD BRANCH, Y. M. C. A., AUTO SCHOOL, 1120 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 335 West 50. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 802 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

FIFTH AV.—Attractive two-room apartment; bath; kitchenette; service. Plaza 8793.

17TH ST., 144 EAST.—To rent, furnished, four rooms and bath, with telephone; $12 a week. Telephone Chelsea 9924, or see janitor on premises.

46TH, 127 E.—Four rooms and bath; elevator; fourth floor.

79TH, 342 EAST.—To rent, furnished front and back parlor, or singly; private house; suitable for doctor, dentist, or professional parties. Call, or phone Lenox 8024.

APARTMENT, eight rooms, furnished by interior decorator, cool, artistic, $150 a month; six rooms, $65 and $85, Summer or longer. Telephone 723 Gramercy.

Apartments, attractively furnished; 2 rooms, bath; block from subway; $12.50 weekly up. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

EAST 40S on roof, elevator, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished, $100 month; unfurnished, $80. FALCO, 505 5th Av.

LEXINGTON AV., 581, (Near 51st.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; permanent. Phone Circle 1810.

MADISON AV, 222, (36th.)—Extra large apartment, 3 rooms, bath; furnished, unfurnished.

Near 5TH AV.—Attractive, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette. FALCO, 505 5th Av.

Furnished—West Side.

39TH, 52 WEST.—Suites, two rooms, bath, attractive home, furnishings, clear, cool, quiet house, in the business centre; maid service; electricity, switchboard.

45TH ST., 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator housekeeping furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms; tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; highest references indispensable; $50 up monthly. Tel. Bry. 6255.

49TH, 221 WEST.—Bargain; handsomely furnished apartment; when seen will be appreciated. Pearce.

55TH, 321 WEST, (Apartment 53.)—Three rooms and bath, completely furnished; kitchen; May 1 to Oct. 1. Phone Col. 4771.

57TH ST., 157 WEST.—Front apartment four rooms and bath to sublet; handsomely furnished; Steinway Grand. Apply Superintendent.

58TH ST., 49 WEST.—Beautifully furnished entire second floor, private house; kitchenette; private bath; immediate possession. Call 10 until 12 or 2 until 5. Phone Plaza 9751.

69TH ST., 140 WEST.—Will share furnished apartment with two gentlemen, May to Oct. 1. Seward, telephone Cort. 750.

76TH, 60 WEST.—Seven rooms, attractively furnished, until October or longer; adults only; references; no dogs. Inquire Supt.

77TH ST., 170 WEST.—One room, all new, spacious studio apartment, furnished or unfurnished; magnificent light effects; light housekeeping; reasonable; references.

79TH ST. AND BROADWAY, (Apthorp Apartments.)—6 rooms, bath, foyer hall; $250 monthly.

81ST, 158 WEST.—Five-room front apartment; sunny, light, fireproof, elevator; references. Apply Apt. 44.

85TH ST., WEST.—Must sublet unusually attractive and artistic apartments, beautifully furnished, 11 rooms, 3 baths, from May 1 to Oct. 1. West 85th St., one door from Riverside Drive. Tel. Van. 3910.

86TH, 340 WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths; Summer or longer; immediate possession. W., Apt. 4 west.

86TH ST., Broadway, (Belnord.)—6 rooms, 2 baths, furnished; electric light, refrigeration; $125; reserving one room. Apt. 108.

101ST, 205 WEST, THE JOSEPH HOTEL. Three doors from B'way. Tel. 9575 River. High-class, newly furnished 5-6-7 large, sunny rooms and kitchen; maid service, all night elevator, and telephone; $25 to $45 weekly; $90 to $150 monthly.

108TH, 301 WEST.—Seven large rooms, completely furnished; convenient to subway; can be had on short notice. Apt. 2C.

113TH, 517 WEST, (Apt. 53.)—Completely furnished five-room elevator apartment, May to October; near Riverside Drive.

116TH, 616 WEST.—6 rooms, all outside, June-Oct.; every convenience; reasonable. Apt. 93.

139TH, 515 WEST.—Five completely furnished rooms; 6 months or longer. Superintendent.

152D ST., Broadway, (St. Regis Court.)—Five room elevator apt., attractively furnished; river view; $65. Apt. 46.

1ST CORNER CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, AND 110TH ST. ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS. THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA. HOTEL CONVENIENCES, APARTMENT RATES, THE HEALTHIEST LOCATION IN THE CITY.
Must be seen to appreciate. Take Broadway subway or 6th or 9th Av. "L" to 110th St. WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS; $25, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; 5th Av. bus stops at door; references essential. Phone 613 Academy.

APARTMENT LIST Mailed on request; furnished. Elite Renting Co., 23 West 42d St. Vanderbilt 4416.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO. 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4882.

ATTRACTIVE SIX-ROOM handsomely and completely furnished apartment, from May 1, $100; owner's own home, in a modern house; full service. Wilcox & Shelton, 2,107 7th Av.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 214, (B'way and Amsterdam.)—Five rooms, beautifully furnished, high-class apartment. Apartment 51.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 465.—Sublet, May 15 to Oct. 1, modern apartment, 8 rooms, bath; unfurnished or nicely furnished. J. Crockett.

CLAREMONT AV., 25, (near 116th St. subway.)—Overlooking Columbia College; 8 rooms, 3 baths; completely furnished. Morn. 4884.

CONVENT AV., 128, (134th, near City College.)—2 rooms, bath, kitchen; cozy apartment; electricity, shower bath; large, comfortable; newly furnished; evening. Cooper.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS Concessional prices from now until October, $75-$500 month; long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

HADRIAN APARTMENTS, 80th St. and Broadway.—Six-room corner apartment, 2 baths, to sublet; sixth floor south.

LIST of furnished apartments mailed on request, 2 to 11 rooms for rent, 3 months, or to Oct. 1. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., and 461 5th Av.

MANHATTAN AV., 215.
Completely furnished apartments, two to six rooms, elevator and non-elevator buildings; for particulars see first page New York Telephone Directory. Telephone Academy 1647.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—5-room apartment; great concession in price. Clarke.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 720, (Corner 149th.)—Sublet 8-room apartment, furnished, unfurnished. Apartment 4A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Beautiful six-room apartment to let, furnished or unfurnished.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th St., Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive. An apartment hotel catering to high-class tenants only.
Newly furnished suites now available.
2 rooms and bath $15 weekly, $60 monthly up.
3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $27.50 weekly, $110 monthly.
4 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $30 weekly, $120 monthly.
New restaurant, under hotel management, now open. 'Phone Riverside 6100.

Six rooms and bath, all improvements, heat and elevator; attractively furnished; located in Seventies; convenient to "L" and subway; rent $100. Address Box Z 241 Times Annex.

SIX rooms downtown, outside, elevator, rent all or part. Telephone 5288 Chelsea.

THE WILSONIA
225-227-229 West 69th St., near Broadway
FOR TENANTS OF UNQUESTIONABLE CHARACTER ONLY.
3 rooms, bath & kitchenette, $50 & up monthly. $14 & up weekly; completely equipped.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
Phone and elevator service. Maid service optional. Very central location, near subway, "L," 5th Ave. bus and street cars. References absolutely essential.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 11, (Brooklyn Heights.)—Eight-room duplex apartment, furnished, for 4 months; every convenience; 5 minutes Borough Hall subway, Navy Yard; 3 minutes Brooklyn Bridge. Ring caretaker's bell.

Unfurnished—East Side.

4TH AV., 469, (Near 32d St.)—Two-room and bath apartment, $40; new building; electricity; maid service; central location; good neighborhood. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 10 East 33d St. Telephone Murray Hill 1100.

15TH ST., 222 EAST.—Facing Stuyvesant Park; single flat, 7 rooms; $55.

17TH, 325 EAST.—Attractive two large rooms and bath, apartment, near Stuyvesant Park, including gas, electricity, and door service; $50. Owner.

Unfurnished—West Side.

21ST STREET, 234-8 WEST. Four, five, and six rooms and bath. Elevator, &c.; $510 to $720. See supt.

12TH ST., 12 WEST.—Beautiful 5 room and 2 bath apartment. Apply on premises or Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av.

34TH ST., 17 WEST.—Seven large light rooms, bath; immediate possession; $55. Matthews.

86TH, 340 WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment; 8 rooms, 3 baths; Summer or longer; immediate possession. W., Apt. 4 west.

161ST ST., 654 WEST.—6 rooms, $70; 674 West 161st St., 3 rooms, $40; 870 Riverside Drive, 7 rooms, $100. Inquire office, 900 Riverside Drive. Telephone 4657 Audubon.

RESIDENTIAL SUITES OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY at 116 Riverside Drive, south cor. of 84th St.; 10 and 11 rooms and 3 baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

2 AND 3 ROOMS, BATH. EXCELLENT LIGHT AND CLOSET ROOM; RENT REASONABLE. 34 West 37th St., near 5th Av.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

SPANISH young man, (25,) desires share apartment with congenial fellow. B 886 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

37TH, 18 EAST.—Small and large rooms; studio; all conveniences; furnished, unfurnished.

41ST ST., 11 EAST.—Large, cool, comfortable room; Summer rates; breakfast optional.

43D, 16 EAST.—Completely furnished, comfortable room; suitable for one or two gentlemen; adjacent to bath; breakfast optional; good service; references exchanged.

57TH, 116 EAST.—One and two furnished rooms, with bath; gentlemen; references.

76TH, 82 EAST.—Large room, adjoining bath; Summer rates. Phone 6613 Lenox.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42.—$4 to $8; private bath; single, double; facing park.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, boxspring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 735.—Newly cleaned, large, airy rooms, private bathrooms; piano, telephone; business or private; rates reasonable.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; music allowed.

West Side.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large room; also hall room; telephone; reference.

23D, 455 WEST.—Private house, large room, three large windows, southern exposure, private bath; other rooms; references.

46TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large studio bedroom; beautifully furnished; private bath, electricity, telephone; gentlemen only; seen from 12 to 8. Chalmers.

47TH, 22 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, private family. Call after 7 P. M. Hillman.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Distinctive suite for men; private bath, electricity, telephone; references.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; electricity, telephone, bath; refined; $15 weekly.

52D, 21 WEST.—Furnished room, with private bath; gentlemen only; references.

55TH, 859 WEST.—Handsome rooms, $3-$7; front parlor, twin beds; telephone.

65TH, 30 WEST.—Furnished rooms for two; convenient; one flight; private entrance.

69TH ST., (2,020 B'way.)—Attractive, large room, in charming apartment; shower; Wilde.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; parquet floor; electricity; telephone. Columbus 4531.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Attractive, medium-sized room, electricity, water; near bath; gentlemen; references.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front rooms; kitchen privileges. 4th floor north.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms; every convenience; business gentlemen.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; electricity; reasonable; also single.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Beautiful single or double rooms in exclusive bachelor home.

72D, 131-122 WEST.—Furnished, desirable parlor floor; private bath; other rooms; reasonable.

72D, 22 WEST.—Charming room for chums; large, airy, private bath; electricity.

73D, 275 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, private bath; southern exposure; telephone.

73D ST., 260 WEST.—Opportunity to secure large front double room; one or two persons; bath adjoining.

73D, 142 WEST.—Elegant large room or suite, private bath, electricity; board optional; Summer rates. Phone 9995 Columbus.

73D, 242 WEST.—Superior location; Summer rates; large and small rooms; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; private baths; small room; board; phone.

74TH ST. and Amsterdam Av., (Hotel Berkley.)—To sublet from May 15 to Oct. 1, two elegantly furnished outside rooms. Phone Apartment 305, Hotel Berkley, for appointment.

74TH, 107 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure, private house; telephone; references.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Elevator apartment, private family; room $10; superior meals optional. Reid.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Sunny room, private family; elevator; business people. $6. Wheeler.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished large front room with dressing room.

75TH, 3 WEST, (Near Park.)—Large rooms, private baths, electricity, $8-$12.

75TH, 137 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; rooms, bath, electricity; $3, $8, $14.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable room, $4.50; also front basement, $5; select house.

76TH, 140 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; private bath; dressing room; electricity; single or en suite; reasonable.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, private baths, electricity, twin beds; small room, references.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Suite, private bath; continuous hot water; electricity; single rooms.

77TH ST., 170 WEST.—Comforts of home! All new double, single rooms, with dressing rooms; nicely furnished; latest improvements; quiet surroundings; $3.50, $7, $10, $12; two houses.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Two well furnished rooms, sunny, from $3-$5.

78TH, 150 WEST.—Newly furnished house; handsomely appointed rooms; private baths; electricity.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Breakfast, large room; first floor; connecting shower bath; exclusive.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, telephone, reception room; $4 to $10.

78TH, 221 WEST—Large rooms, one with twin bed; basement room, convenient baths.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Elegant, large, front room; also single rooms, $3.50; private house.

81ST, 265 WEST.—Large room or suite with southern exposure, in large apartment house, quiet neighborhood; shower bath; West End. Pearson.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms, adjoining bath, $5 upward; breakfast privileges.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Newly furnished house; rooms, large, medium; electricity; $6, $8, $10.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's wife will rent newly furnished rooms; references exchanged.

82D, 70 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large room; private bathroom, electricity; also small room.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Extraordinarily well furnished back parlor, private baths; others; parquet, electricity.

85TH, 168 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; ample closets; one flight; private house.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Back parlor room, with private bath; electricity; telephone. Schuyler 2835.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable, cool, small, and medium rooms; convenient subway, "L."

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; front hall room; $3.50; electricity. Davis.

90TH, 120 WEST.—Three rooms, front parlor, private entrance; $10 week; gentlemen. Froelich.

93D, 255 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large and small rooms, with bath; private house.

95TH ST., 255 WEST.—Large corner room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment; river view. Linz.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished room; private bath; telephone; gentlemen, $7.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

102D, 209 WEST.—Beautiful large front room and bedroom to responsible party. Johnson.

107TH, 202 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with private family; home comforts. Taylor.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Large room. Apt. 45. 1454 Academy.

108TH, 301 WEST.—Newly furnished room with private bath; gentleman; high-class elevator apartment; strictly private; Christian family.

112TH, Southeast Corner Broadway.—Attractive outside newly furnished room overlooking Hudson. Telephone Morningside 5056. Apartment 10C.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, sunny room; single; modern; different; breakfast optional; kitchen conveniences. Apartment 83.

113TH, 600 WEST.—Front corner room; superior apartment; private family. Johnston, 9A.

114TH ST., 600 WEST.—Professional woman (Columbia) has for rent sitting room and bedroom, connecting lavatory; one or two women; convenient to subway, stage, B'way car; reasonable; references exchanged. Call evening, Apt. 1.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive room; high-class apartment; reasonable; worth investigating. Brown.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortable room, all conveniences, $4. Apt. 24.

144TH, 600 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Outside room; conveniences; private family. Apartment 4-E.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Very desirable rooms for ladies; every convenience; references. Seller.

122D, 187 WEST.—Large room; twin beds; southern exposure; private house; subway.

122D, 500 WEST.—Outside, sunny rooms; 3 windows; also single; housekeeping. Whyte.

140TH, 510 WEST.—Large outside room; mahogany furniture, Oriental rugs. Audubon 6568. Apt. 55.

168TH, 601 WEST.—OUTSIDE ROOOMS. APT. 52, MORNINGS.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 44TH, 258-260 WEST.—Refined family hotel; rooms $1 day up; bath, suites, electricity, elevator; special rates to permanent guests. Tel. Bryant 6068.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—In luxuriant apartment overlooking Park; delightful outside room; excellent transportation; gentlemen. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

MANHATTAN AV., 122.—Large furnished room in private house; convenient to transportation.

PHONE RIVERSIDE 992.
Homelike, beautiful, airy room, with private dressing and bath room, can be had in elegant, strictly private residence, occupied by owner; gentlemen; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; private house; 79th St. subway.

WEST END AV., 896.—Front single room, adjoining bath, electricity, $4; private.

WEST END AV., 611, NEAR 89TH ST. New, elegantly furnished rooms; every possible convenience; continuous hot water, phone, electricity; absolutely nothing like it in city.

WEST END AV., 672, (93d.)—Large, beautifully furnished rooms, private baths, Summer months, moderate; also single rooms. Telephone Riverside 9942.

WEST END AV., 826.—Large room, bath, twin beds, electricity; private residence.

Brooklyn.

WILLOUGHBY AV., 160.—One large front room, suitable for couple, and one small room; all conveniences; with or without board.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

37TH, 58 WEST.—Private house, entire or separate; will let in parts; parlor, second, third, and fourth floors; handsome rooms, fireplaces, grates, hardwood floors; desirable in every way. Sittenham, West 37th St.

LEXINGTON AV., 581, (Near 51st.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; permanent. Phone Circle 1810.

PARK AV., 70.—Large, handsome, rear parlor, with private bath, for gentlemen.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

TWO JEWISH GENTLEMEN want rooms, with or without board, with refined family; west side only. J 77 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; reasonable; references.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at a lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $12 weekly and up. Phone Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

5TH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths; electricity; switchboard; refined service.

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent board; electricity; telephone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Southern gentlewoman offers large and small rooms, (private baths,) with carefully planned meals; references exchanged.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also small room; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electricity, telephone; excellent table; references.

72D, 314 WEST, (Riverside.)—Handsome, large and single rooms; sanitary cooking; board optional.

72D, 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, with private bath, reasonable; best city location.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining room; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large and medium sunny front rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms, table board; references.

77TH, 301 WEST, (and 344 West End Av.)—Elegant suites; large south front room; private baths; excellent table; electricity.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Paying house for paying guests at paying prices; one single, one double room; electricity; references.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms, adjoining bath; excellent board.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Medium-sized room; running water; electricity; French cuisine; table guests.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Suite, with private bath; suitable for three or four gentlemen.

80TH, 108 WEST.—A thoroughly comfortable residence; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Ideal home for permanent business people; baths, telephone, electricity; generous table; special rate.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive room; continuous hot water; adjoining bath; excellent table; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

88D, 5 WEST.—Unusually desirable second floor; other rooms; private bath; special terms.

85TH, 132 WEST.—Large front room, back parlor, private bath; French family.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive single and double rooms; private bath; excellent table.

88TH, 316 WEST.
Single and double rooms; table a specialty.

90TH, 312 WEST.—ATTRACTIVE HOUSE, NEAR RIVERSIDE, LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Southern gentlewoman offers large and small rooms (private baths) with carefully planned meals; references exchanged.

92D, 7 WEST, (Apt. 65.)—Light room; private family; breakfast, dinner; gentlemen.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding for bachelors; 82 splendidly furnished rooms; 16 on one floor; open all year; Summer season at Edgemere, L. I. Smith.

97TH, 259 WEST.—Young lady share room with refined business girl. Riverside 5933.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Attractive single room; private home; very best table; $9.

102D, 253 WEST.—Desirable suite, private bath; also large front room, bath adjoining; table and house select. Riverside 8266.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good eats; refined guests welcome; references; reasonable; Southerners.

107TH, 322 WEST, (BETWEEN RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.)—LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE; SPACIOUS, SUNSHINY ROOMS; BATH; ELECTRICITY; BOUNTIFUL TABLE; MODERATE TERMS; ALSO SINGLE ROOM.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small room; all improvements; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Double room, private boarding house; table guests; home cooking.

152D, 592 WEST.—Private family; large, desirable room, suitable couple; select accommodations.

Charming Family House of Highest Standard. 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. 80 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts. Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals. THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I. 71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for gentleman to share home as paying guest; west side, 99th St. Riverside 8562.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Beautiful rooms; excellent table; thoroughly appointed house; references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, expert, ten years' experience; office manager, executive ability, systematizer; complete charge business; references; $25. T 291 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, trial balance, correspondent, typist. S. Keransky, 5 Attorney St., city.

COMPANION, Chaperon.—Gentlewoman desires position; thoroughly capable; first-class references. V 177 Times.

COMPANION TO LADY.
Young widow, very well educated, seeks position; would travel. H. P. A., 110 Times.

SECRETARY-CORRESPONDENT, of education and experience, wishes position with refined environment; conscientious worker; thorough executive ability. Z 289 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education; 3 years' experience in responsible positions; highest references; salary $15 to $18. T 373 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid and conscientious; excellent references, $15. R 394 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, bookkeeping, filing; several years' experience; intelligent, capable; $18. T 304 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; rapid worker; references; $12. N 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (17,) bright beginner; good education; reliable; $9. R 396 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—7 years' brokerage and mercantile experience; thoroughly efficient; $18. T 308 Times Downtown.

TRANSLATOR, &c.—Young lady desires position as Spanish translator or office assistant. J 76 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, (colored,) neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses; couples. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9186.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165, Domestic Agency, 329 West 59th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office and mercantile help. Bloch Agency, 47 West 42d. Vanderbilt 2547.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances; audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 52 Broadway, Room 832. Telephone Broad 7227.

A MAN HANDLER.
When you see a handler of men at work, you recognize him at once. I have successfully handled men for 7 years and can do it for you. I am 32 and married; trained for executive and organization work; an accountant and know Spanish perfectly. Efficiency and personality. References will satisfy you. V 156 Times.

A TRADE PAPER
that requires an experienced circulation man, can secure the services of a Christian, American, age 30, who can conduct a successful mail campaign for circulation and advertising; I can lead and direct a field force if desired; my record will convince you. Trade, B 440 Times Annex.

ART STUDENT desires position at anything with artist; Saturdays off. V 218 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, 24, 4 years' experience, controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements; also credit man; handles correspondence; salary $25. Cueron, 200 East 90th.

BOOKKEEPER, cost accountant; age 27, married; thoroughly competent; experienced modern methods; moderate salary. J 62 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—22, experienced, trial balances, controlling accounts, statements; moderate salary. T 301 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—24; thoroughly experienced, reliable; trial balance; moderate salary; permanent. V 201 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; 6 years' experience; modern methods; excellent references. T 374 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant cashier, 32, desires position; salary $20. Address V 216 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MAN, executive, wants engagement; would represent U. S. firm in Canada. R McGlaughlin, 200 Fifth Av.

CHAUFFEUR, single, useful, very careful driver; do repairs; 8 years' experience; 2 years with last employer; absolutely sober, honest; city or country; best personal references. A. P. Carroll, 260 West 38th St.

CHAUFFEUR, in private family, strictly temperate; careful driver; seven years with last employer; with reference from same; practical mechanic; care for own car; country preferred. J 79 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Frank M. Brown, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, first-class mechanic; 15 years' experience repairing and driving foreign and domestic cars; nationality Belgium; willing travel; wishes private position. W 40 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, English; married; ten years' experience; any make of cars; A1 references. Apply J. Ward, 1,069 Park Av.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, reference; mechanic; city, country; sober. Morrison, care Cummings, 1 W. 131st St.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family. Stanley K. Ebling, 347 East 33d St., city.

CHAUFFEUR, 22, experienced mechanic; best references. William Reynolds, 183 West 63d.

COLLECTOR.—EXPERIENCED; YOUNG MAN, 25, WISHES POSITION WITH FURNITURE INSTALLMENT HOUSE. RELIABLE, GOOD CHARACTER; CAN FURNISH SECURITY; A1 REFERENCE. M 363 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

INTELLIGENT, childless couple, speaking some English, in private family; wife first class cook; man is butler, valet; useful around house; references. Call all day, 218 East 8th, 2d floor. Harmat.

OFFICE MANAGER, 25, married, thorough accountant, employed, desires change; conscientious. J 78 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Young man, 31 years of age, competent stenographer, with ten years' office experience in commercial line, now office manager, desires position as private, confidential secretary, where experience in management and faultless record in all particulars will be appreciated and warrant continued employment; salary, $1,500. Address J. G. Button, Hotel Belmont.

SECRETARY, private; (25); well educated, well bred; expert stenographer-typist; highest credentials furnished; personal interview requested. C 185 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 22, four years' experience; well educated; thorough knowledge English language, desires reliable position. V 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, good English; refined; experienced; $15-$17. Evson, 2,466 Marion Av.

VALET or butler, Japanese; take entire charge of gentlemen's apartment; excellent reference; $60 up; city. Phone morning, 7-10; evening 5-7. Columbus 8585.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) at present in the automobile business for himself, desires connecting himself with a concern, preferably in a selling capacity, who can offer him an attractive, permanent position; he is a university graduate, has had over 5 years' business experience, is single, and not averse to traveling; he has averaged over $2,500 a year income for past year and a half. B 438 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 21, 4 years' experience; office duties; assistant bookkeeper, credit investigator, operate typewriter; highest credentials. T 340 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position where intelligent effort is appreciated; college training; business experience; neat, references. J 82 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, energetic, ambitious, wishes position with good future and advancement; can furnish unquestionable reference. V 197 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, well educated and aggressive; varied business experience, desires position as executive manager. I. F., 210 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, 5 years American experience, requires position South; speaks Spanish; would return any republic. J 80 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, good penman, 7 years' clerical experience, wishes position; highest references. T 383 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, Commercial High School education; selling experience; references. M. S., 260 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of sterling character wishes position in any mercantile house; good education. Address F 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position, understanding bookkeeping; references. Brenner, 408 Lenox Av.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school graduate, desires position; future. Rickles, 516 W. 184th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must be competent; moderate salary; no others need apply. Room 704, 111 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to assist on books; one capable of taking trial balance; reference. E. B., 249 Times Downtown.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Servant to go West for one year; family two adults, one child; fine mountain climate; good wages. Z 277 Times Annex.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WILL R. COMMUNICATE WITH M. OR L. S. C.; very necessary.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS WANTED FOR CLERICAL WORK; MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING; MUST BE OVER 23 YEARS OF AGE. CALL AMERICAN DRUGGISTS' SYNDICATE, BORDEN AND VAN ALST AVS., 34TH ST. FERRY, 1 BLOCK FROM HUNTERS POINT AV. QUEENSBORO SUBWAY STATION, LONG ISLAND CITY.

HAIRDRESSER, must be expert marcel waver, for high-class New York department store. Apply 10 to 12 or by appointment, Ph. Glemby, 12 East 22d St.

NURSE, (FEMALE.)
Salary $900 to $1,080.
Age 21 to 45 years. Furnish proof of registration when filing applications. Subjects and weights: Experience, 3; duties, 4; practical test, 3. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, to May 8, at 4 P. M. Requested applications will be mailed on receipt of sufficient postage. For further particulars see "City Record" or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

NURSE wanted immediately to care for baby 11 months old; good wage; references. Mrs. Hirsch, 312 West 93d.

SOLICITOR.—A woman of good address and refinement to secure subscriptions for high-class financial weekly; liberal commission and small drawing account; references. Z 232 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator in a large Brooklyn factory; applicants to be considered must state age, nationality, experience, and salary wanted; good opportunity. Address T 388 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian firm, experienced, iron, steel, and machinery lines; in reply state age, experience; good salary. M 374 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, good education, for editorial and commercial work; salary $15 weekly; state education and experience. W 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced on dictaphone; state experience, salary expected. M 353 Times Downtown.

SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITOR.—High-class financial and business weekly needs a woman of tact and initiative to secure subscription on commission with drawing account; a good opportunity for the right woman. Z 284 Times Annex.

VISITING NURSE or governess to care for two children, age 4 and 6, from 9 to 7 daily. Phone Schuyler 6172 for appointment.

WOMAN, about 30, over 5.6, business experience, to interview credit men; salary and commission; state all qualifications. V 116 Times.

WOMEN WANTED.
News stand agent; attractive positions; paid while learning the business. Apply in person, the Union News Company, 105 Reade St., city.

YOUNG LADY for detailed clerical work in publisher's office, one able to operate typewriter and who can execute instructions; if you have initiative, there is excellent opportunity for advancement; salary $12 weekly to start. Apply second floor, 229 West 43d St.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers; numerous positions open; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER, dictaphone, bookkeeper, typists, clerical, switchboard; free registration. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHERS, $20; typists, $12-$14. Registration free. Wall St. Agency, 20 Broad.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required. Summer sessions.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS WANTED.—Large insurance company has an opening for several clean-cut boys; excellent opportunity for advancement; no experience necessary; must be ambitious, of good address, quick to learn, and energetic. Address in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, education, experience, if any, M 343 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted by a large American fire insurance company; must be neat, courteous, and energetic; salary $360 per year, with excellent opportunity for advancement. Applications must give age, nationality, education, and references. G A 225 Times Downtown.

BOY TO RUN ERRANDS AND MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY USEFUL, SHIPPING DEPARTMENT WAIST MANUFACTURER. SAMEK BROS., 13 EAST 22D ST.

BOYS, about 16 years, for clerical and stock positions in large wholesale house; $6 to start; advancement for those worthy. T 311 Times Downtown.

BOY—Wanted bright boy about 16 for outside work; opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter to J. E. Kelley, 17 Madison Av.

CHAUFFEUR; all-year-round position for capable man; city experience essential; must have references from previous employers; man who has driven Stearns-Knight car preferred; state salary expected. Z 246 Times Annex.

CREDIT AND OFFICE MAN NEEDED BY LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSE; A HIGH-CLASS POSITION FOR MAN OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND INITIATIVE; AGE, 28 TO 40; BEST OF REFERENCES REQUIRED. J 19 TIMES.

CUTTER WANTED BY PROMINENT 5TH AV. MEN'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT; MUST BE THOROUGHLY CAPABLE; CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS TAILOR, BOX 143 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted, mechanical men for general layout of smelters, crushing plants, and mill buildings; also structural steel and reinforced concrete designers; above for large construction office in New York City; only first-class men, preferably with industrial plant experience, need apply; submit complete details, experience, and qualifications. M 340 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced pump, wanted for checking and detailing; location, Middle West; steady work, pleasant surroundings. T 224 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER WANTED.—There is an opening in the engineering department of a company building high-grade automobiles for a young college man; position is in connection with special work at present and, if ability warrants, eventually taking charge of all electrical work. In your reply state age, experience, and salary expected to start. P. O. Box 748, Bridgeport, Conn.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
to take charge of maintenance, design, and construction work of large manufacturing plant; state briefly age, experience, and salary desired. M. E., 235 Times Downtown.

PACKER WANTED.—State age, experience, and salary expected. B. C., 253 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE wanted to handle our line of calendars and open up New York City business; permanent proposition to right party; commission basis; references required first letter. Consolidated Calendar and Novelty Co., Erie, Penn.

SALESMEN WANTED.—HIGH-CLASS SALESMEN FAMILIAR WITH KNIT UNDERWEAR OR KINDRED LINES, WITH AN ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE DRY GOODS AND MEN'S FURNISHING TRADES, TO SELL CHALMERS KNITTING COMPANY'S "POROSKNIT" AND SPRING NEEDLE LINES DIRECT FROM MILL TO RETAIL MERCHANTS IN THE EASTERN STATES; SERVICES TO BEGIN ABOUT JULY 1, 1917; DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION. ADDRESS APPLICATIONS TO CHALMERS KNITTING COMPANY, AMSTERDAM, N. Y.

SALESMAN WANTED
to work direct written inquiries exclusively; great number of leads requires immediate engagement of salesmen; training, transportation, and drawing account against commission; age limit, 25-45; men are earning $75-$150; sales were never so large as now; references necessary. Call at once Encyclopaedia Britannica, 120 West 32d St., N. Y.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted for big reliable skirt house for N. Y., New England, and Penn.; must be live wire with big established skirt trade; position is growing; big opportunity for right man; commission basis. F 107 Times.

SALESMAN.—In New York; live, ambitious man can earn large salary, commission, selling outdoor advertising; state particulars, including age, experience, reference. The Lawder Advertising Co., Baltimore, Md.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE required; attractive commission basis; motor chair. R, 2603, World's Tower Building.

SALESMEN, experienced, wanted on good line of men's neckwear; commission basis. M 370 Times Downtown.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, April 29.—High pressure prevails along the north border from the St. Lawrence Valley eastward to the Rocky Mountains. This pressure distribution has resulted in a continuation of unsettled weather over much of the United States, with showers in the Middle Atlantic States, the Carolinas, the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys, and the region of the Great Lakes.

Temperatures remain high in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, and low for the season in all other districts.

Temperatures are decidedly below the seasonal average over the plains States and the Rocky Mountain region.

The indications are that the weather will continue overcast and unsettled Monday and Tuesday over practically all districts east of the Mississippi River.

No decided changes in temperature are indicated for the eastern half of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday—North Atlantic, moderate south, shifting to west, overcast weather, with showers; Middle Atlantic, moderate variable and overcast weather.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

New England, East New York.—Local showers Monday; Tuesday overcast.

East Pennsylvania, New Jersey.—Overcast Monday; Tuesday unsettled.

Western New York.—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday.

West Pennsylvania, Ohio.—Unsettled Monday, showers Monday night and Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	44	46	4 P. M.	65	52
6 A. M.	43	45	6 P. M.	62	47
9 A. M.	57	52	9 P. M.	58	44
12 M.	62	57	11 P. M.	58	42

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 50; for the corresponding date last year it was 55; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 54.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 49; at 8 P. M. it was 43. Maximum temperature, 59 degrees at 11:45 A. M.; minimum, 42 degrees at 11 P. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 86 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.06 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.05 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
12:05—144 W. 99 St.; St. Gregory S. Church	Slight
12:30—938 E. 163 St., Bronx; Fagin & Schwartz	Slight
4:50—800 Fox St., Bronx; Hankin	Slight
5:40—2,642 Broadway; M. Schwartz	Slight
9:35—377 E. 144 St., Bronx; P. Murphy	Slight
P.M.	
12:45—Fulton Av. & 172 St., Bronx; Bass & Co.	Slight
1:00—550 W. 174 St.; M. Rosenthal	Slight
3:30—330 W. 23 St.; B. Harrison	Slight
4:15—2,952 3 Av., Bronx; W. Asher & Co.	Slight
5:05—262 W. 23 St.; H. Parsons	Slight
6:40—66 St. Nicholas Place; Blamert	Slight
7:30—47 Chrystie St.; not given	None
7:35—106 E. 88 St.; F. Lux	Slight
10:35—22 Mt. Morris Park; W. B. Robonsky	Slight
10:45—467 3 Av.; C. Cuscaro	Slight
10:45—Lafayette St.; J. Tabas	Not given
11:00—43 7 St.; J. Visner	Slight

HELP WANTED—Male.

SECRETARY WANTED.
IMPORTANT INTERESTS STARTING NEW ENTERPRISE HAVE EXCELLENT OPENING FOR EXPORT AND IMPORT MAN AGED UNDER 30; KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH; ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER; ONE HAVING RUSSIAN EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; WILL BE REQUIRED TO IMMEDIATELY ACCOMPANY PRINCIPALS ON TRIP ABROAD AS SECRETARY IN ORDER THAT HE MAY BE IN BUSINESS FROM INCEPTION; THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME FOR RIGHT MAN; SALARY MODERATELY COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITY. APPLY, STATING PAST EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, SALARY EXPECTED, T 359 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY to engineer of chemical plant; must be proficient translator technical German literature; preferably, but not necessarily, one with knowledge of stenography and drafting. Apply, giving age, experience, full particulars, and salary expected, Z 265 Times Annex.

SOLICITOR to obtain subscriptions for financial weekly magazine of national reputation; good opportunity for energetic young man; liberal commission and drawing account. Address Z 231 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian firm, experienced, iron, steel, and machinery lines; in reply state age, experience; good salary. M 375 Times Downtown.

STOREKEEPER familiar with steam fittings and machinery supplies to supervise stockroom in a large chemical factory; applicants to be considered must state age, experience, past employers; good wages and prospects for a live man. Address T 389 Times Downtown.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT wanted to secure subscriptions for high-grade business and financial weekly; commission and drawing account; opportunity for the right man to make connection with one of the strongest organizations in the world. Address Box Z 283 Times Annex.

VINEGAR MAKER, experienced, wanted for spirit vinegar; must be able to show good results and have good references; steady work for good man; state wages, age, and former employment. Apply N. Schiffer, 1,262 Selkirk Av., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

YOUNG MAN, bright, 17-18 years, to assist in office of manufacturing plant. Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN not over 25 to assist in bookkeeping department; good penman, who is quick and accurate at figures, desired. Apply by writing, stating age, nationality, and salary expected. Apply to Fire Extinguisher Co., Post Office Station V, New York City.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, (brokerage experience,) $20; board runners, $10; refined American boys, $7; registration free. Wall St. Agency, 20 Broad.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Interview desired with party having $10,000; must be capable of holding position as secretary in export and import drug business; above amount necessary to do buying for drug houses; profits very large. Answer Z 261 Times Annex.

Maine man wants immediate cash investor; large proposition in Maine timber land. Address May 1st to 3d, F 105 Times.

Garage, blacksmith, and paint shops, fully equipped, well located. Nock Estate, Kingston, N. Y.

Associate with means wanted; unparalleled opportunity. Call forenoon, Edwards, 110 Centre St.

Business Notices.

PATENTS, trade-marks, copyrights; protect your ideas; four valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, patent lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Bldg., or 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE

BEAUTIFUL, HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of private residence will be sold very reasonable; recently furnished; Circassian walnut and mahogany bedroom suites, library and dining room suites, Oriental and domestic rugs, real bronzes, gold furniture, paintings, and bric-a-brac; also a William Knabe piano, at 611 West End Av., near 90th St.

FOR SALE.
Large safe for sale, in good condition, 58 inches high, 50 inches wide, 18 inches deep, inside measurements. Phone Mr. Stevens, Murray Hill 9322.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes, &c. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Men's Credit Tailor.—Suits, raincoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Broadway, (enter. 5 Cortlandt St.)

For sale, large assortment of tennis rackets, in half dozen or dozen lots. Meiselman, 318 East 32d St. Phone 5945 Murray Hill.

Typewriters.

Typewriters Rented—$5 for 3 months, for all invisible makes; $5 for 2 months on all visibles; 6 months' rental allowed towards purchase. Telephone Cortlandt 1983. Typewriter Sales Co., Inc., 5 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A lady, desiring to give up her horses, will sell a superb team of chestnut geldings, 16 hands high, thoroughly broken, full tails and manes; also harness and Brewster brougham. Inquire of Michael Finn, 108 West 53d St.

35,000 HEAR SUNDAY TALK TO MEN ONLY

Evangelist Holds Up the Physical, Moral, and Social Penalties of Sin.

2,780 HIT SAWDUST TRAIL

Makes Vigorous Attacks on Profanity and the Theory of Personal Liberty.

Hundreds of women peered through the windows of Billy Sunday's tabernacle yesterday afternoon and night and saw two big audiences of men shout, cheer, clap their hands, and roar with laughter at the high spots of the evangelist sermon on "Chickens Come Home to Roost," for men only. Some of the women went to the tabernacle thinking the services were open to all, but he was heard only by the 35,000 men who attended the two services.

However, the passages unsuitable for a mixed audience were a comparatively small part of the whole. Sunday held up before his audience the physical, moral, social, and eschatological penalties of sin.

"I want to show you," he shouted, "that the man that walks in sin cuts his throat, assassinates his character, and commits moral suicide. I leap out on the roadbed of life and wave God's danger signals, and if I can only flag the oncoming generation as it stampedes to hell I'll be thankful."

After a long digression on prenatal influence, he paid special attention to heredity. Fathers whose evil example teaches their children to drink, smoke, and swear were denounced, and there were the usual denunciations of the liquor traffic.

Of all vices perhaps that of profanity was the most severely attacked. "There are reasons that stir men up to kill and steal," said Sunday, "but why should a man swear? A man can't be a good man, a good father, a good husband, a good son, a gentleman, or a good citizen if he cusses. If I were Mayor of this city and the law gave me authority I'd put men on the corners with double-barreled shotguns loaded with B-B shot to shoot down men who cuss, and you wouldn't hear an oath from one year's end to the other."

The crowds seemed to be responsive. They accorded plentiful applause, perhaps the greatest outburst coming at the night service when he described a natatorium in the harem of the Turk.

Another successful passage—likewise an illustration—was the story of how George Goodrich, an engineer on the C., B. & Q., made up fifty-one minutes of delay in a 101-mile run and won the mail contract for his road. Afternoon and night, as Sunday threw all his dramatic skill into the story of the wild run, the gasping bystanders along the line, the frightened and praying fireman and the impassive engineer, the crowd responded as any crowd must have responded.

In the afternoon Sunday tore off his collar early in the sermon, but finished at night fully dressed. The effect of the afternoon, may have been indicated by the fact that 1,062 men hit the sawdust trail at the close of the afternoon service and 1,283 at night. With 435 who came forward at the close of a morning service for a mixed audience this made a total of 2,780, which is the largest recorded on a single day except last Sunday.

Nearly half of the 16,000 men at the night service belonged to men's Bible classes or to business organizations which had sent organized delegations. Large Bible class crowds came from the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, headed by the Staff Band of the Salvation Army, and from the West End Presbyterian Church, led by a fife, drum, and bugle corps in khaki. Homer Rodeheaver, musical director and master of ceremonies during the introductory song service, seized the occasion to deliver a temperance sermon. "It often requires more courage," he said, "to refuse a drink than to fight in the trenches. Either way you are serving your country. How many of you have quit drinking since Mr. Sunday came here?" About half a dozen hands were raised here and there. "How many of you are going to take your stand beside these men and promise now that during this crisis, when the Government has not yet decided to remove the temptation, you'll voluntarily cut out the booze?"

Several hundred hands went up this time, and Rodeheaver responded: "Thank you, friends, that's very nice. You'll all be better men, better citizens for it. You'll serve your country, and you'll save a lot of money by it, too. We're all so prosperous these days that we'll soon clear these tabernacle expenses out of the way. Some of what you'll save you'll want to put in the bank, but can't you contribute some bills to help us get rid of the preliminary expenses of the campaign?" The ushers started the tin collection pans around before he had finished talking.

Sunday preached from Psalms civ., 35: "Let sinners be consumed out of the earth and the wicked be no more." He began by brushing away the idea that this meant vengefulness on the part of God, declaring that David meant only men determined to go on in sin. And later he interpreted it—"God, you kill that old devil who mixes liquor and gives it to a boy whose father doesn't want him to drink. That's what David meant."

Sunday quoted Dugdale's study of the Jukes and Edwards families in his exposition of the influence of heredity, and used other illustrations on this topic and on that of prenatal influence which showed a considerable range of reading on the subject. Indeed, the scientific aspect of his sermon at times almost overshadowed the denunciations of sin, and those who had gone expecting to hear a wealth of salacious anecdote and argument were disappointed.

"Without a religion a nation is not a nation," said Sunday, "but a conglomerate mixture of people. When I'm preaching to get the American people to accept Jesus Christ I'm preaching to make a better nation, and whoever opposes me is a dirty dog and doesn't deserve the name of decency.

"I'm tired of this talk of personal liberty. It's everybody's business what everybody does. This talk of personal liberty that I hear so dammably much about is the liberty of the tiger, of the wolf among sheep; the liberty of the anarchist to wave his red flag. Oh, that's my flag down there" (leaning over to caress the Stars and Stripes draped around the pulpit) "and we want no red-raggers on this side of the pond. Personal liberty! If you were the only citizen of New York you could use Broadway for a race track or build a slaughter house in your front yard.

"But when there are a multitude of citizens you'd be interfering with the welfare of some one else. Here alone on this platform I have personal liberty to exercise my arms, but if there were a crowd of men about me my personal liberty would stop just this side of your nose.

"The penitentiary is a square deal for the criminal; hell is a square deal for the sinner, and Heaven is a square deal for the Christian. Hell was not made for man—it was for the devil and his angels. The devils were once bright, shining angels, but they rebelled and fell.

"Three things give a town a bad name above anything I know," he told his audience—"The open, licensed saloon, stores open on Sunday, and drunken, cursing men and women on the streets."

The morning servce was the first that has been held here on a Sunday morning, although in other cities they have never been omitted. There were about 5,000 in the tabernacle yesterday. The evangelist preached on the text, "Where there is no vision the people perish."

"It makes me laugh," he said, "to see an old deacon get down on his knees and pray for a greater vision when his old worldly wife is gadding to card parties and his frizzled little sissy of a daughter is going to dances. Here are the reasons why the church doesn't have visions. The first is disrespect for Christ as the Son of God. Who is a liar? He that denies Christ is the Son of God, doesn't believe in salvation by repentance, and in heaven and hell. Another reason is the criticism of the bible. Some of them say there are four Isaiahs. The big mutts! What difference does that make. There is a kind of reverent criticism that seeks to clarify dates, &c., but I despise the men that try to wreck my faith by criticism.

"Every man and every community must have vision. Recently this country declared war against Germany. It was because we had a vision that it is better that the nations of the world be free than to wear the collar of militarism, and we have bared our breasts to help them. We are going to give our men and money and all our unsurpassed resources in order that peace may reign and the people govern. [Applause.]

"Another vision we are beginning to have is that this country will be better off without saloons. There is an uncompromising army which will battle against the whisky evil and by the grace of God I'm going to live long enough to preach its funeral sermon. If every man in the churches, Catholic and Protestant, would vote against the saloon it would go to hell that very day. If the church people refused to go to the theatre unless they stopped objectionable features the stage would be purified at once. If you sleep with the dogs you must expect to get up with lice on you."

He closed with the prayer: "Thank you, Lord, that the people of New York are so anxious to come to you. I know that up in heaven they're talking about nothing else but New York. They're not even talking about the war—only New York and how thousands are anxious to accept you as their Saviour."

Today is the evangelist's regular day of rest. There will be the usual sermons and many outside meetings this week. Next Sunday there will be a morning sermon at 10:30 for all, and in the afternoon and evening Sunday will preach to men only on a subject which he announced yesterday as "The Devil's Boomerang, or Hot Cakes Offen the Griddle." Mrs. Sunday will talk to women only in the Hippodrome at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

PULPIT CRITIC OF SUNDAY.

Unitarian Pastor Points to What He Calls Moral Defect.

"The Moral Defect in Billy Sunday's Revivals" was the subject of the sermon preached at the Church of the Messiah, Unitarian, yesterday morning by the Rev. Harvey Dee Brown, associate pastor of the church. Mr. Brown took his text from the Proverbs of Solomon —"Where there is no vision, the people perish"—and classed "traditional, orthodox Christianity" with Mr. Sunday's religion as lacking the vision necessary for the world today.

Before criticising the religion of Sunday and other conventional Christians, Mr. Brown admitted the sincerity of all and expressed admiration for the methods of organization and publicity employed to promote the tabernacle services. He said that modern institutions attempting work in the world should adopt the best methods of efficient administration. "Religious work should be intelligently done," he said.

The preacher pointed out "superficial differences" between Billy Sunday and the traditional Christians, mentioning particularly in this connection as peculiar to Mr. Sunday his "activities and words" in the pulpit, which he compared to the athletic feats of the Holy Jumpers. These he said were evidence of Mr. Sunday's habit of "letting go" the inhibitions and restraints on "the tiger in men" which it was the purpose of the higher life to control.

"But the service in the tabernacle," said Mr. Brown, "is essentially the same as that of traditional Christianity, and the whole of revivalism and orthodox Christianity is vitiated by an immoral principle which it destroys it."

Mr. Brown then spoke of the conversion that transforms a man so that he sees what Christ called the Kingdom of God as something bigger than himself or any man, as something toward which humanity should go. The truly converted man, said the preacher, had a vision that unified the life of man and gave him a sense of responsibility for the future of the universe. In such a scheme, he said, God was not an autocratic ruler who imposed his will upon men, but the universe was a great self-governing democracy in which each man had his place and to the advancement of which each man could contribute.

Billy Sunday and Christianity, said the preacher, presented no such vision as this.

"Traditional Christianity fails to offer any goal worthy of the life of man," he said. "It makes no call upon the multitude to the giving of life to a definite end for the universe. Instead, it puts forward the selfish end that you save your own soul, and tells you that, if you don't, there is a hell waiting for you. This is selfishness that offers itself as religion. Billy Sunday and orthodox Christianity enthrone selfishness. In a perfectly sincere effort to follow Jesus Christ, they are misled and now have no spiritual power to meet the demands of humanity."

Because of this moral defect, the preacher added, Christianity was bankrupt.

JERSEY HAS COSTLY FIREBUG

In Nine Years Kueber Has Caused Losses of $140,000.

The Police and Fire Departments officials in Newark are co-operating in an effort to have George Kueber of 51 St. Francis Street committed as a pyromaniac. In the last nine years Kueber has started fires that have caused losses estimated at $140,000.

He was last arrested for starting the fire that destroyed the plant of J. B. Gruman at 77 St. Francis Street, on the night of April 7. He is now being held in the Essex County Jail in Newark for this offense. The police learned that he had tried to set fire to that building. He confessed recently to having set fire to the main building of the State prison at Trenton while serving a sentence there in 1911.

Rockaway Turns on the Light.

Five miles of boardwalk, with a light blazing every twenty feet, was opened along the Rockaway shore last night as the first gun of a campaign by the Rockaway Board of Trade to defeat the rumor spread abroad that Rockaway was to be without lights this Summer because of the submarine menace. This action was taken because many Summer visitors had announced their intention of spending their vacation at other resorts.

EX-PRINCESS HELD AT ELLIS ISLAND

Former Wife of Prince Radziwill Must Explain Her Career in South Africa.

CAME HERE TO LECTURE

Had Won Society Women to be Patronesses of a Talk on Russian Royalty for War Relief.

Mrs. Catherine Kolb, formerly the Princess Catherine Radziwill, wife of Prince William Radziwill, from whom she was divorced, arrived here yesterday on a Norwegian steamship to lecture under the management of William B. Feakins on the Russian Imperial Court and the present conditions in that country, only to be told by the immigration authorities that she would have to remain on board the ship for the night and go to Ellis Island today, pending an inquiry into her career in South Africa.

Mr. Feakins, who went to the pier to meet the former Princess, was greatly upset by her detention and said that he could not understand it, but he believed it would be all right today. He had advertised her as Princess Catherine Radziwill of Russia and the first lecture was to be given this afternoon at the Hotel Biltmore. Its title was to be "The Royal Russian Family as I Know It."

On April 3 it was announced that Princess Catherine Radziwill was to lecture to raise money for Russian prisoners of war under the auspices of Mrs. Borden Harriman, Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Amos Pinchot, Mrs. Philip Lydig, and other well-known women in New York. About two weeks ago Mrs. Harriman, Mrs. Hammond, Mrs. Robinson, and Mrs. Kahn were notified that the former wife of Prince William Radziwill was not a proper person to lecture under their auspices on account of her career in South Africa, and they withdrew their names from the committee.

Mrs. Lydig said last night that when she was asked by Mr. Feakins to give her name to the committee of patrons for the Princess's lectures, she declined on the ground that she made it a point never to have it used on committees or councils on which she did not do any work. Mr. Feakins replied that none of the committee was doing any active work, and Mrs. Lydig, on the ground that the Princess was a Russian and lecturing to aid the Allies, decided to break her rule and give her name.

Mrs. Otto H. Kahn said she had received a letter concerning the Princess, and after reading it she had written Mr. Feakins to remove her name from the list of the committee. Other members received similar letters.

The former Princess is the daughter of Count Adam Rzewski of Russian Poland, and had three children by her marriage to Prince William Radziwill. Her eldest son was killed on the eastern front early in the war.

On April 30, 1902, she was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at Cape Town, South Africa, for forging the name of Cecil Rhodes to notes aggregating $115,000, and had previously figured in the law courts in London through not paying tradesmen's bills.

Cecil Rhodes kept open house at Rondebusch, near Cape Town, and lived in a state of comic terror, it was said, of the Princess, who went to him continually with various plans to get him to advance money to her.

The ex-Princess is between 52 and 53 years of age, and speaks French, English, and German fluently, as well as Russian and Polish. She always held revolutionary views, and has lectured in the principal cities of Europe on the subject. This is her first visit to America. As her views on the war are considered by the Allies to be pro-German, there is no doubt that the British authorities at Halifax put her through a severe cross-examination and notified the State Department at Washington.

The Prince Radziwill, who married Miss Milmo of Monterey, Mexico, belongs to another branch of the family. Prince William belonged to the German branch. There are about fifty Princes bearing that name in Germany, Russia, and Poland. On the passenger list of the steamship the ex-Princess was described as "Dawina Catherine Kolb—fru," the first word meaning an old-fashioned title of "lady" in Poland and the last "wife."

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LOST—Gold watch bracelet, 72d St. subway station or I. T. O. A. taxi, between 72d St. and 157th St. and Broadway, on Saturday evening, April 28, about 9 o'clock; initials in block letters in circle, H. J. B. Liberal reward. R. Brinkman, 600 West 157th St.

LOST.—On August 18, 1915, Certificate No. 705,623, for ten shares of Canadian Pacific Railway Company stock in the name of Miss Mary Ann McAdams; all persons are warned against negotiating same. Post & Flagg, 38 Wall St., New York City, N. Y.

LOST — In or near Park Theatre, oblong broach, with two large diamonds, one small in centre, with other small diamonds in platinum and gold setting; reward. New Strand Hotel, 45 W. 32d St. Room 305.

LOST.—Pearl diamond circle brooch, centre black pearl surrounded by diamonds; $200 reward Return to Theodore B. Starr, Inc., 8th Av. and 47th St.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin, on Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning, on subway, between 96th and 42d; reward. Return to Zahrah, 535 5th Av.

LOST—Sunday A. M., lady's jeweled powder box, between Hotel Manhattan and Biltmore Hotel. Liberal reward. Return to Cashier, Hotel Biltmore.

LOST—Gold bar pin with diamond, ruby, and sapphire, 125th St., park, or subway. Reward for return to Mrs. Hamlin, 105 Morningside Av.

LOST.—Diamond lavalliere, with pearl, between Broadway, 107th, Aeolian Hall, subway; liberal reward. Lillian Herst, 220 West 107th St.

LOST.—Gold bead purse at Globe Theatre, Thursday night, containing ring of keys; liberal reward. Return Globe Theatre.

LOST—At or near Kennelly's restaurant, Friday evening, diamond bar pin; liberal reward. Grant, 501 West 121st. Morn. 4887.

LOST—British war badge awarded for "Services Rendered"; $25 reward at office, Hotel Gotham.

LOST—Eyeglasses, white rims; case marked "Yanas;" reward. Return Tyroler, 816 West 79th.

$75 REWARD for small, square, platinum, Tiffany & Co. watch, set with diamonds, mounted on black silk wrist ribbon; lost April 27, vicinity 5th Av. and 44th-45th Sts. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Avenue and 37th St.

$100 REWARD.—Lost, Thursday evening, April 26, a pearl pendent earring, on way to or in Globe Theatre. H. F. Benjamin, 970 Park Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

$5 REWARD for Boston terrier lost Sunday on Seven Bridge Road, near Croton Lake; 1916 New York license. Telephone Sharot, 897 Melrose.